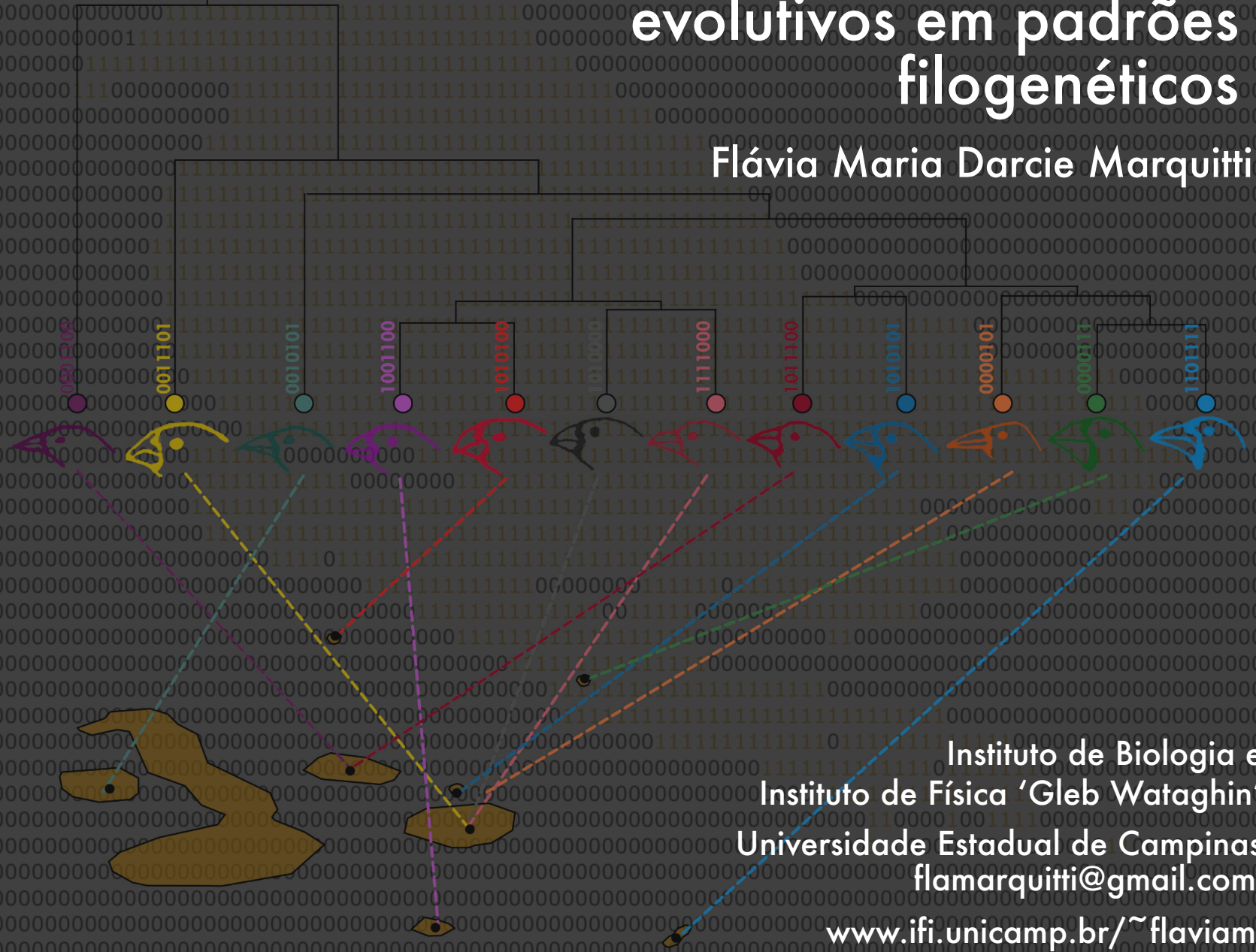


# Assinaturas de processos micro-evolutivos em padrões filogenéticos

Flávia Maria Darcie Marquitti



Instituto de Biologia e  
Instituto de Física 'Gleb Wataghin'  
Universidade Estadual de Campinas  
flamarquitti@gmail.com

[www.ifi.unicamp.br/~flaviam](http://www.ifi.unicamp.br/~flaviam)

# Obrigada



OBSERVATÓRIO  
COVID-19 BR



## Labs:

Marcus Aguiar  
Paulo Guimarães Jr  
Jorge Pacheco  
Francisco Santos  
Simon Levin

## Colleagues/Students:

Luis Salles  
Anna Carolina Almeida  
Irina Lerner  
Larissa Botelho  
Paula Lemos-Costa  
Carolina Costa  
Lucas Fernandes  
Marlon Ramos  
Ayana Martins  
David Schneider  
Ivan Perez

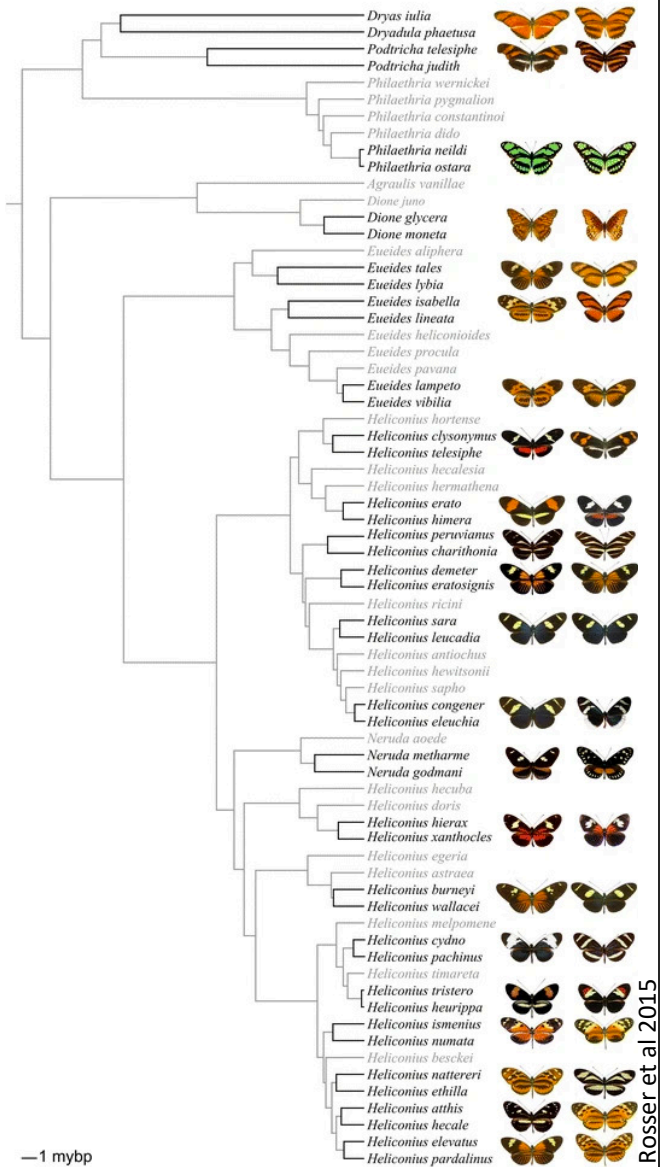
# Patterns

- Species diversity



# Patterns

- Species diversity
- Evolutionary patterns

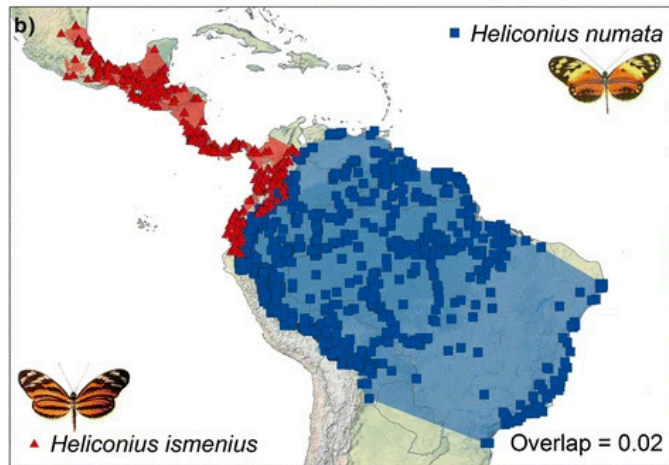
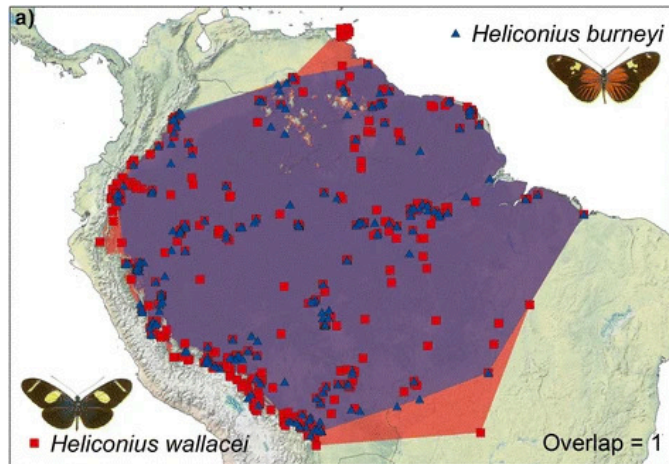


—1 mybp

Rosser et al 2015



# Patterns and Processes

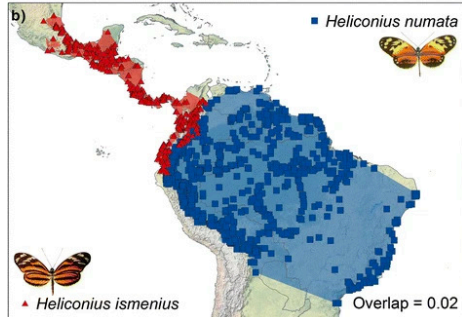
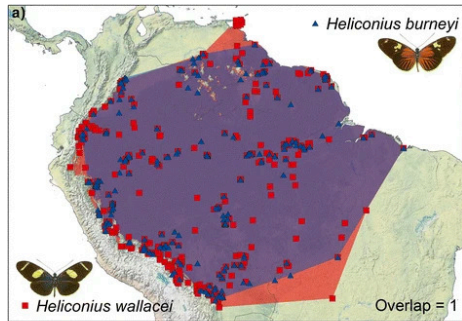
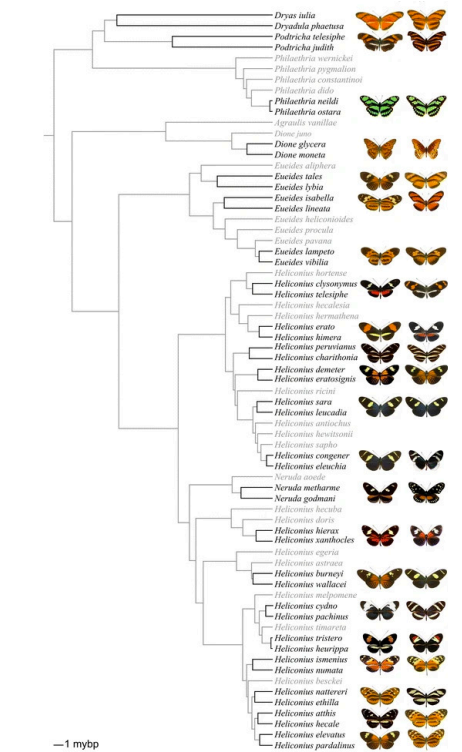


Rosser et al 2015

- Species diversity
- Evolutionary patterns
- Shaping processes

# Patterns and Processes

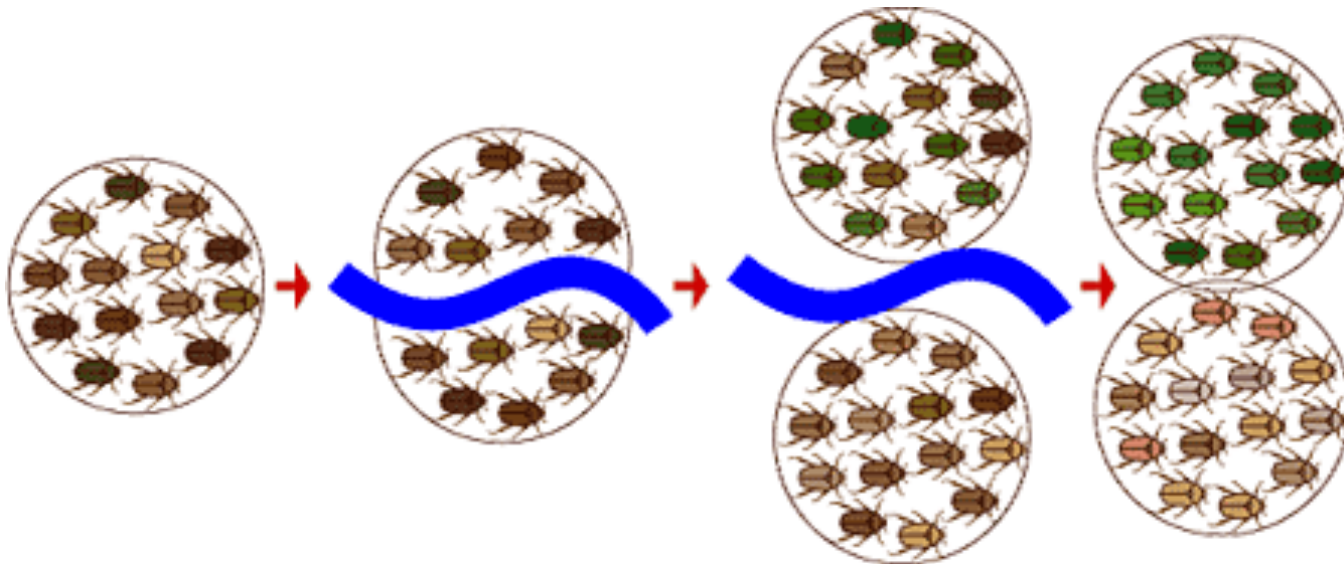
- Species diversity
- Evolutionary patterns
- Macroevolutionary patterns
- Shaping processes
- Microevolutionary forces



Rosser et al 2015

# Diversification

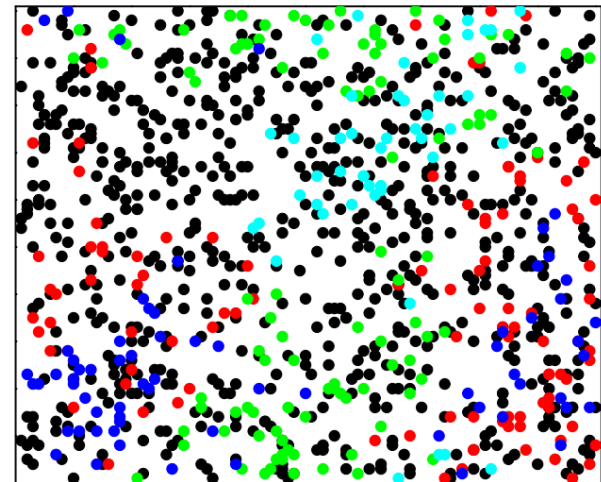
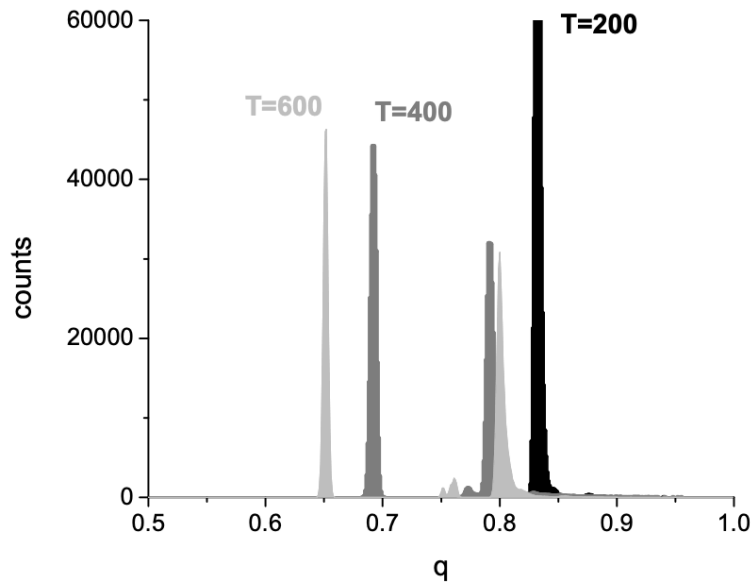
- Speciation



# Diversification

- Derrida-Higgs model
  - Infinite genomes

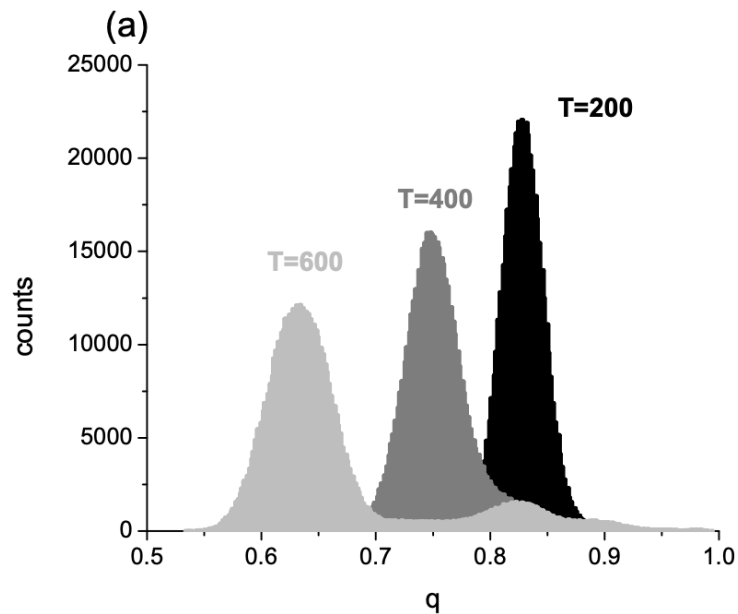
Sympatric speciation in a neutral scenario



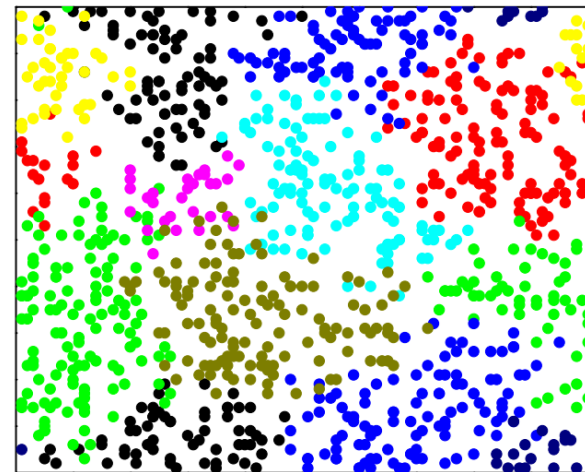
# Diversification

- Derrida-Higgs model and Aguiar et al 2009
  - Finite genomes

Parapatric/Allopatric speciation + minimum genetic similarity  
in a neutral scenario

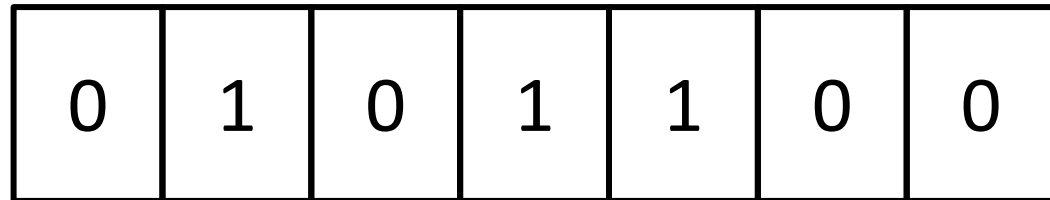


(b)



# Diversification

- Individual based model





# Diversification

- Individual based model

focal:

0	1	0	1	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$d = 3$

sexual partner:

0	0	0	0	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

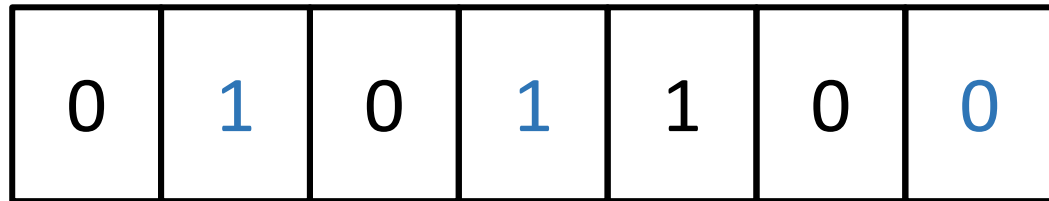
Reproduction:

compatible genetic distance **G**

# Diversification

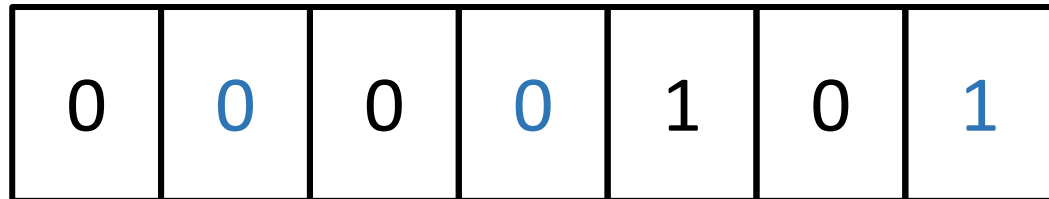
- Individual based model

focal:



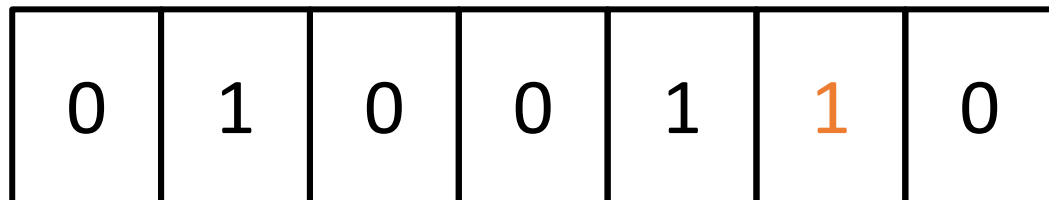
d = 3

sexual partner:



mutation rate  $\mu$

offspring:

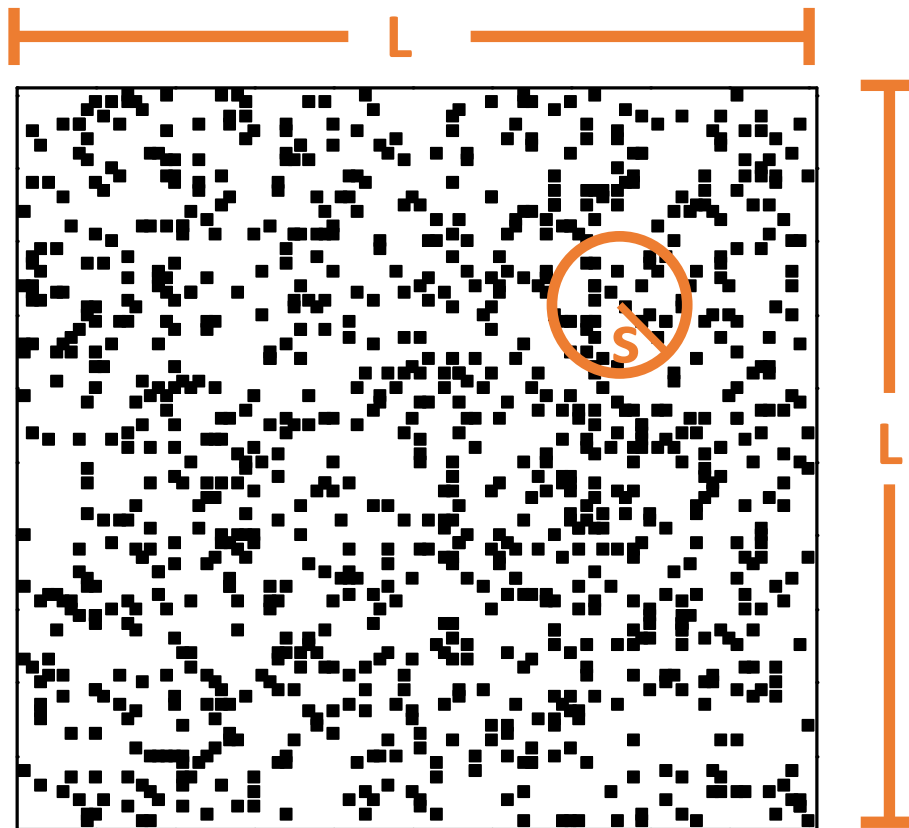


# Diversification

- Individual based model

Reproduction:

density:  $N/L^2$

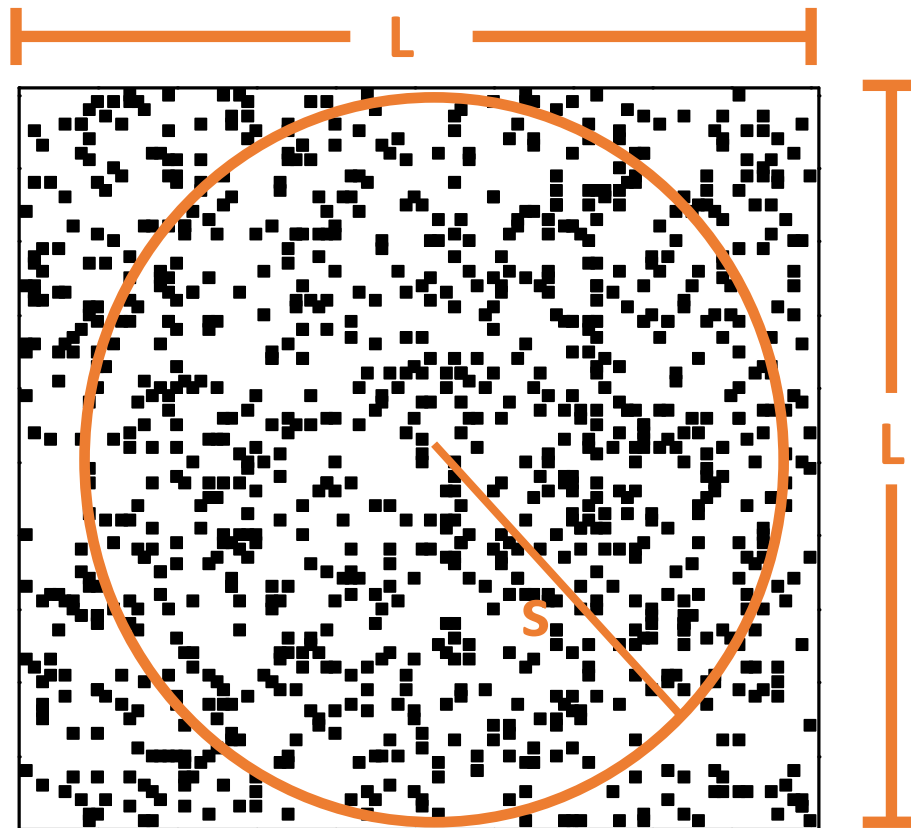


# Diversification

- Individual based model

Reproduction:

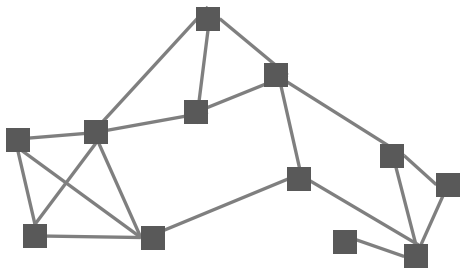
density:  $N/L^2$



# Diversification

- Individual based model

Species:

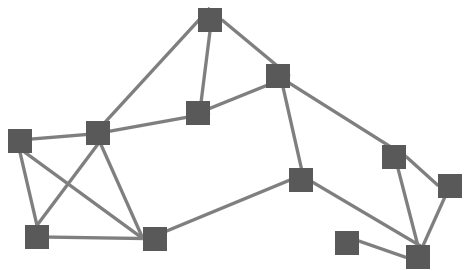


$t_1$

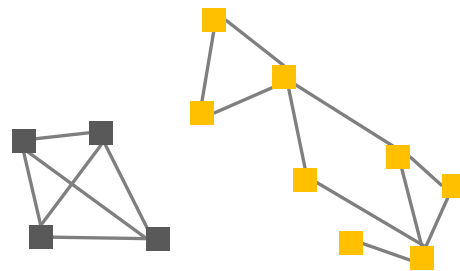
# Diversification

- Individual based model

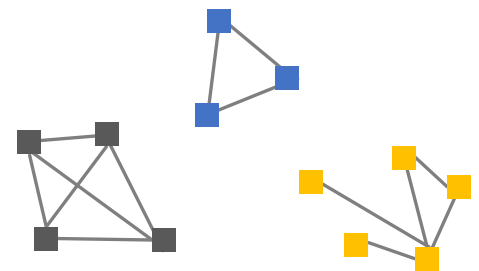
Species: individuals linked by genetic flow



$t_1$



$t_2$

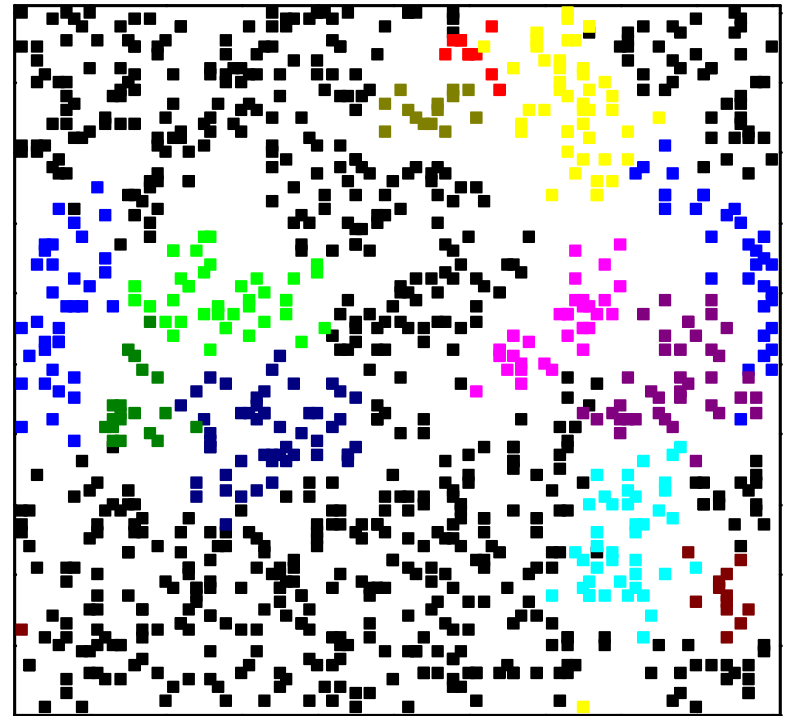
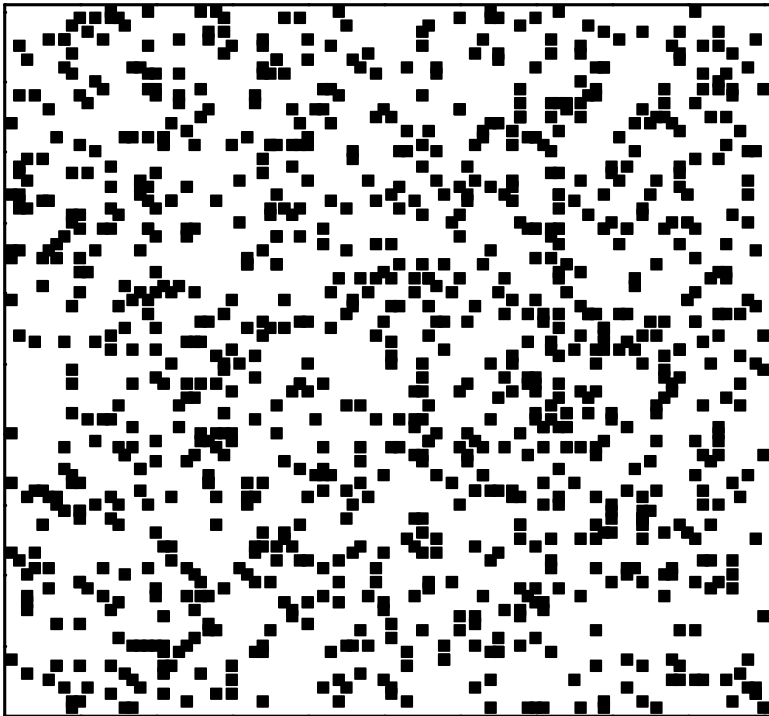


$t_3$



# Diversification

- Individual based model

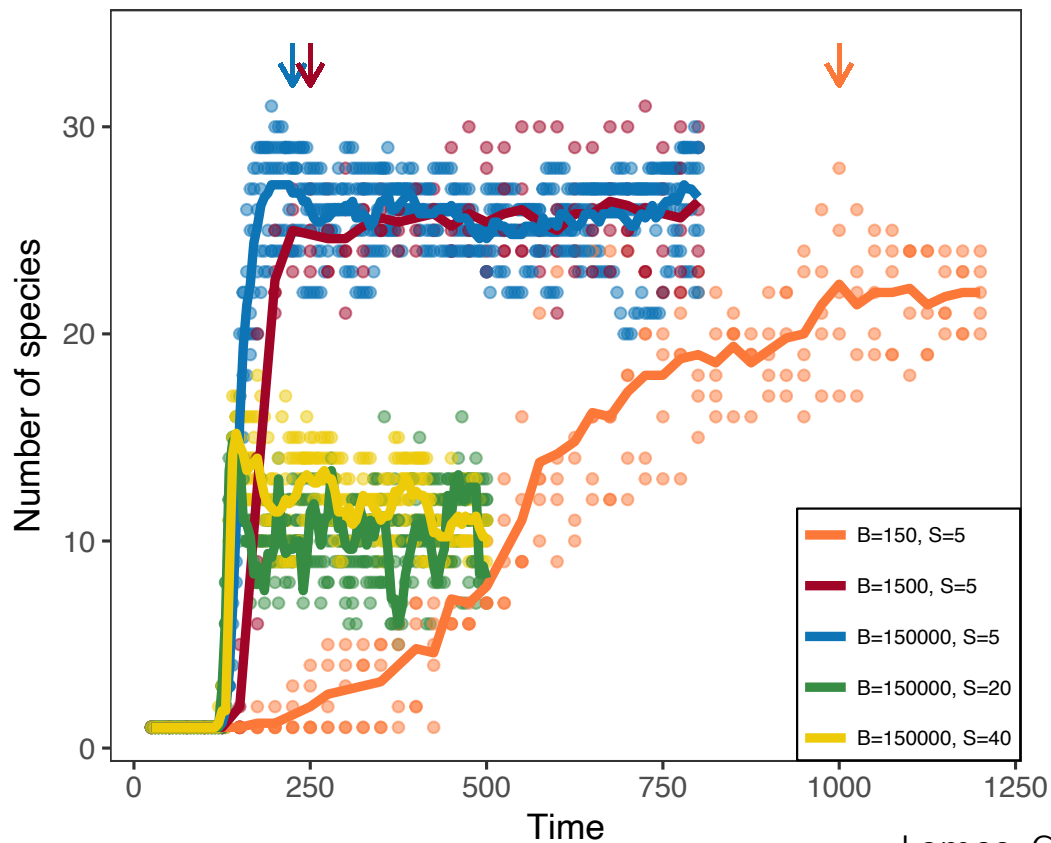


time



# Diversification

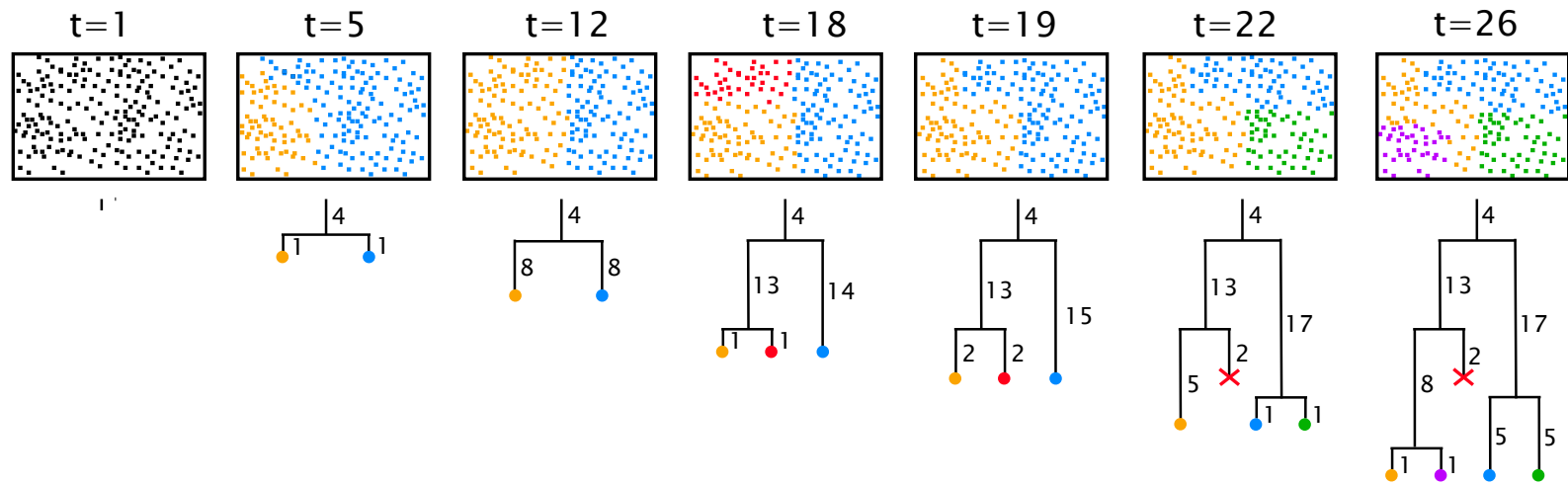
- Radiation and equilibration of species richness



# Diversification

- Methods:

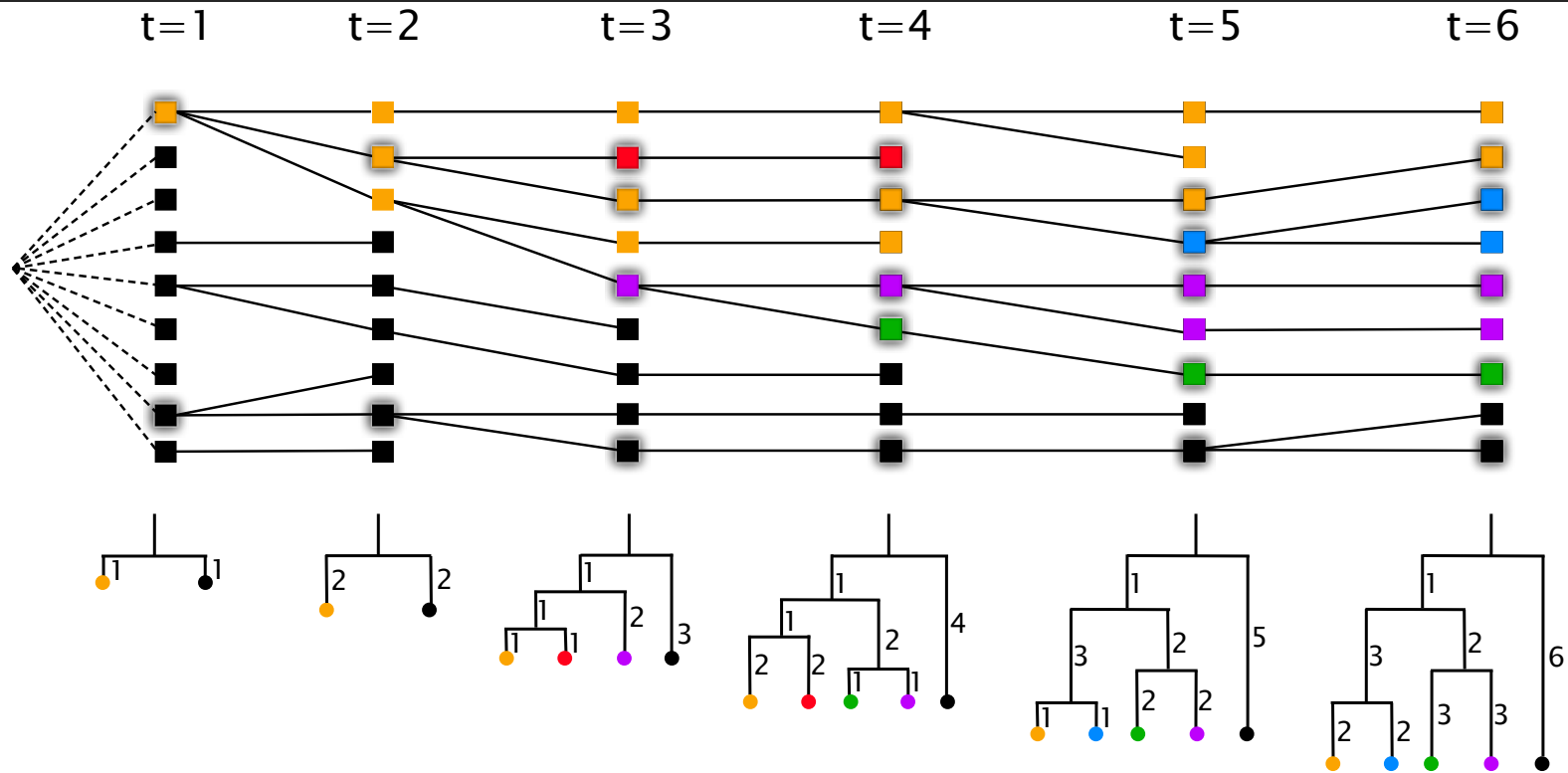
Recording all speciation and extinction events – SSEE



# Diversification

- Methods:

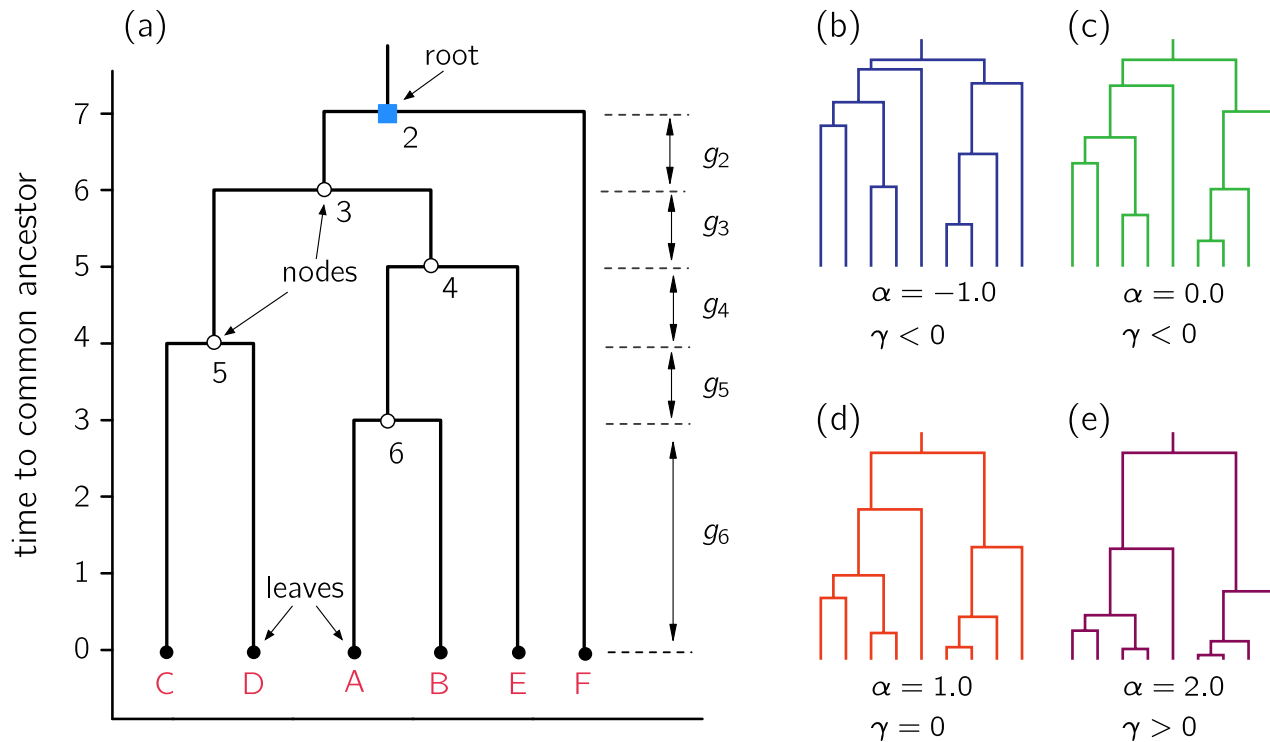
Joining individuals into groups according to their most recent common ancestral – MRCAT



# Diversification

- Methods:

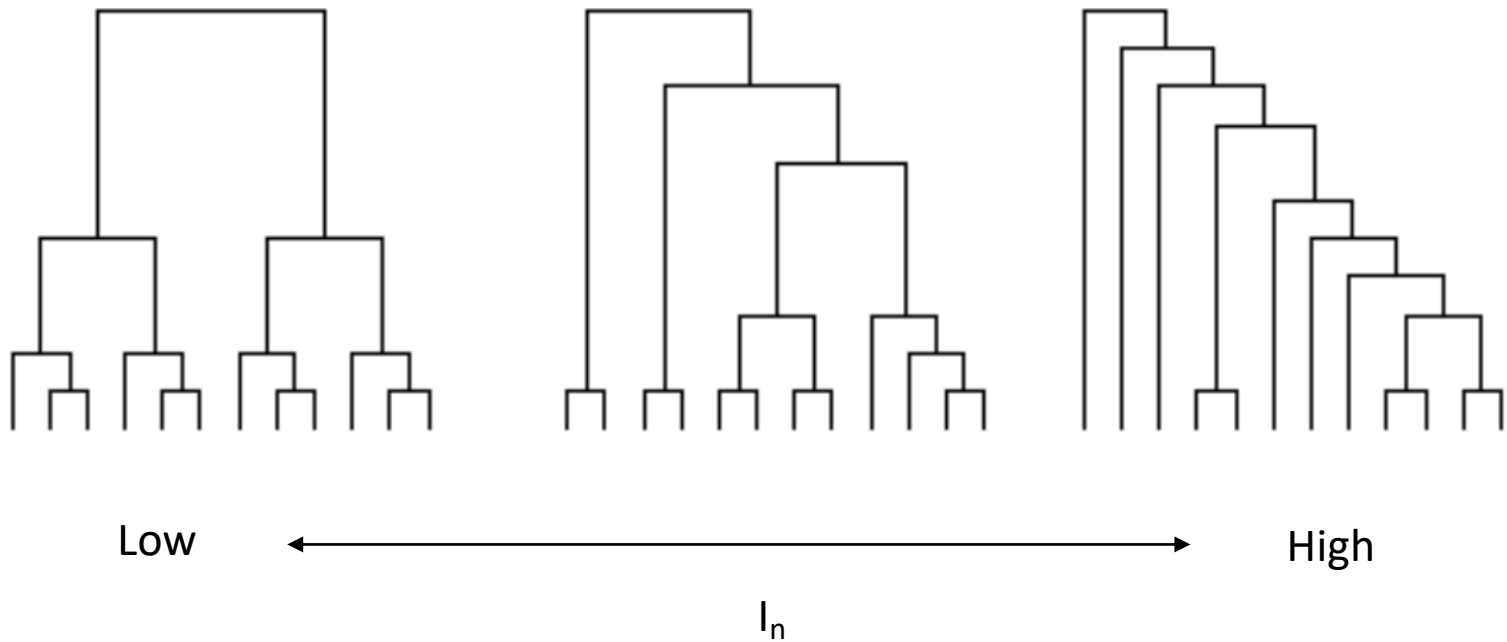
## Describing branch lengths



# Diversification

- Methods:

## Describing branch lengths

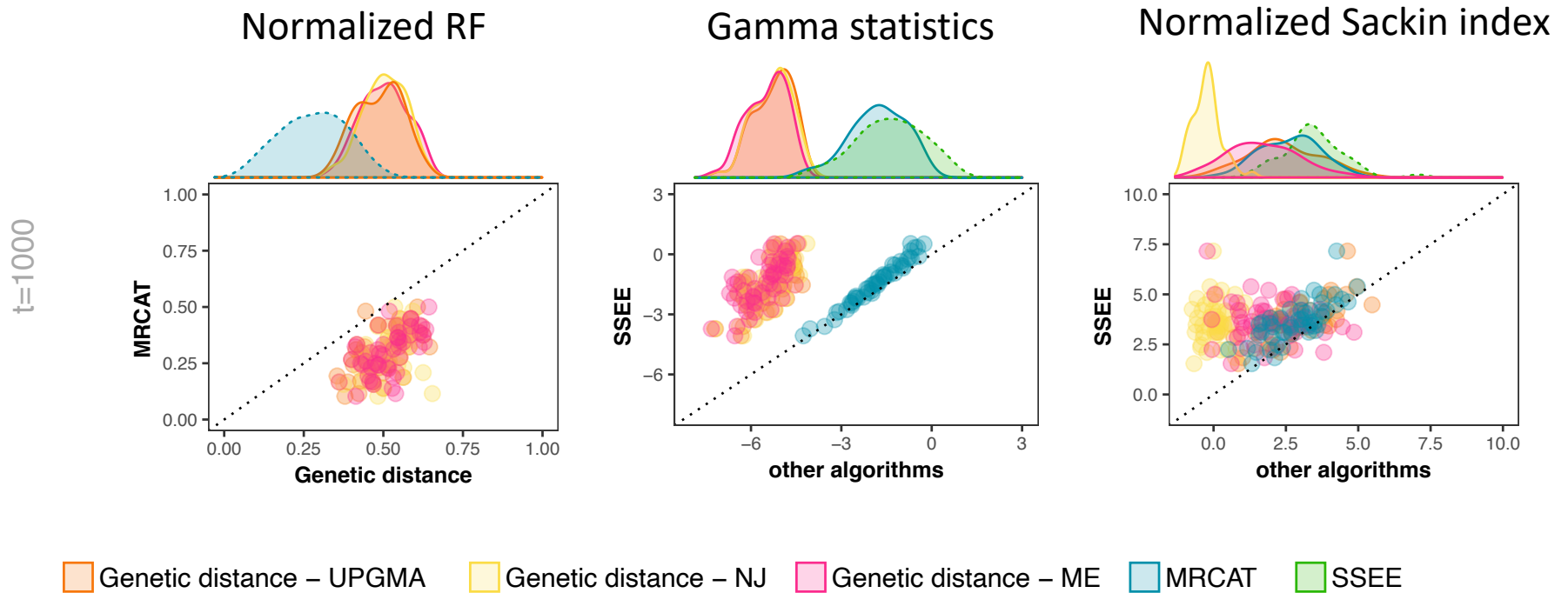




# Diversification

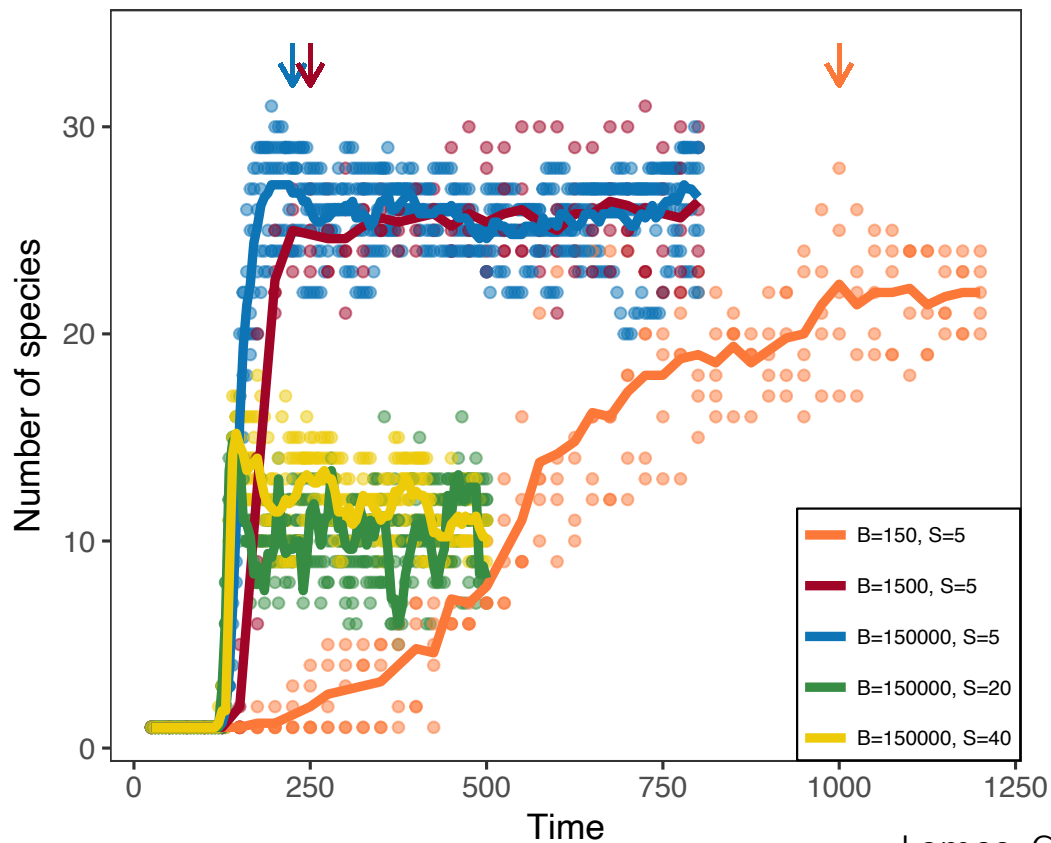
- Methods:

MRCAT ~ SSEE



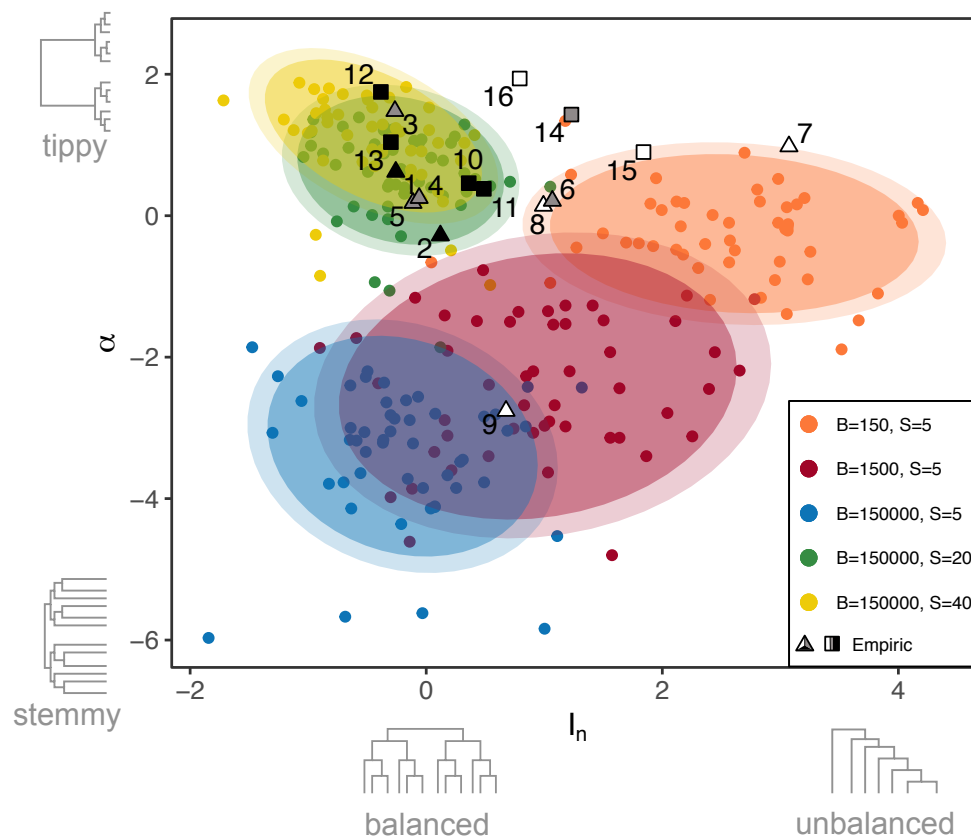
# Diversification

- Radiation and equilibration of species richness



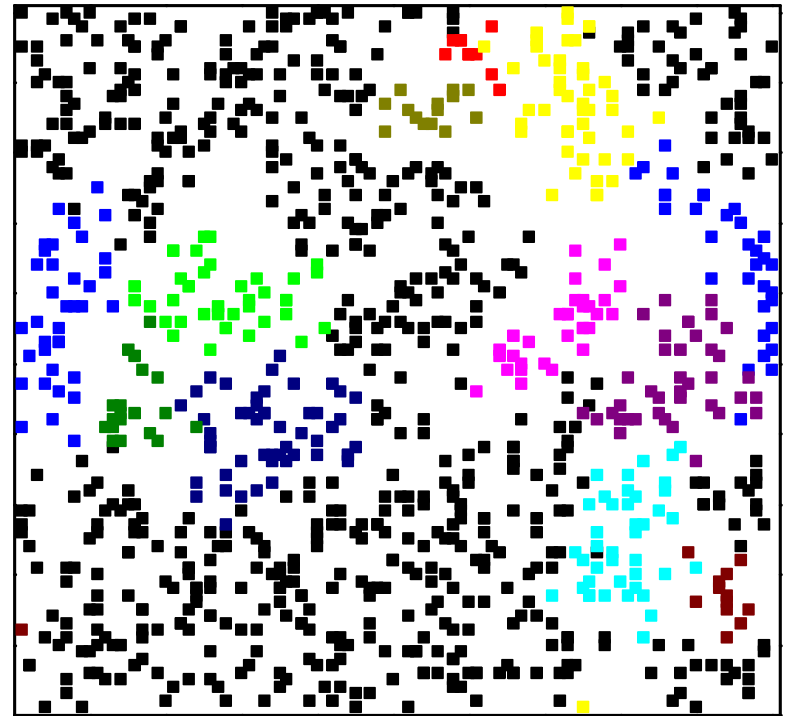
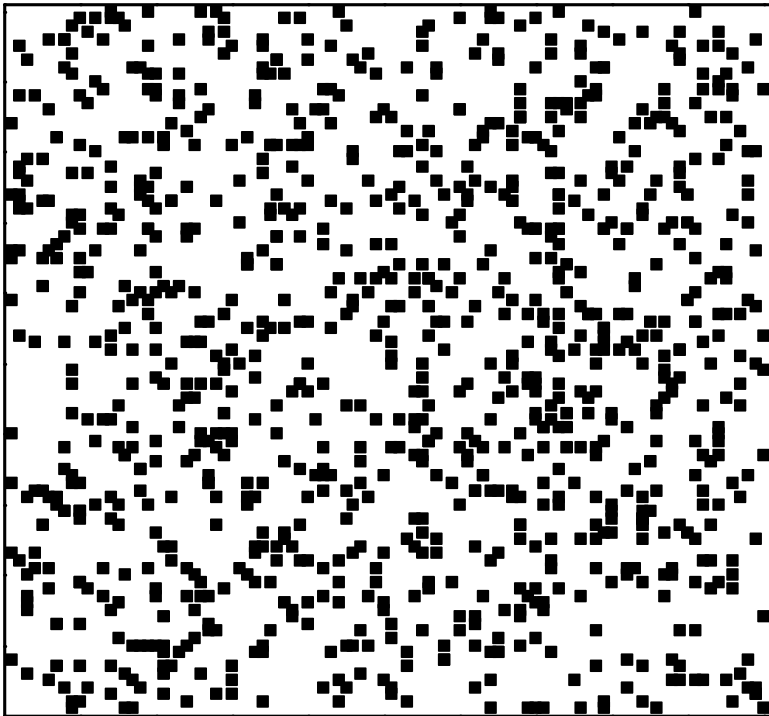
# Diversification

- Signatures of microevolutionary forces in phylogenetic trees



# Diversification

- Continuous spatial configuration
  - Sympatry and parapatry

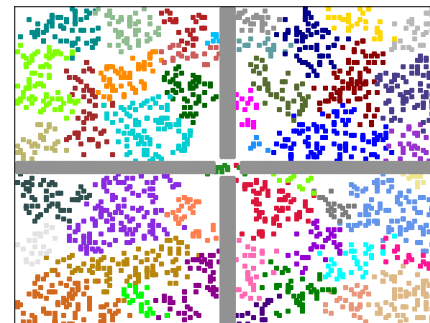
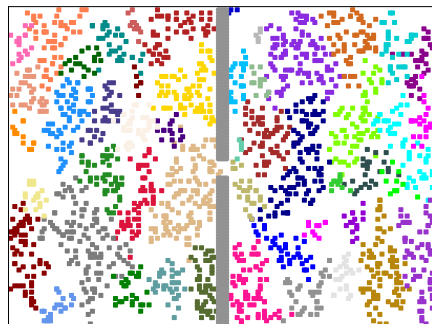
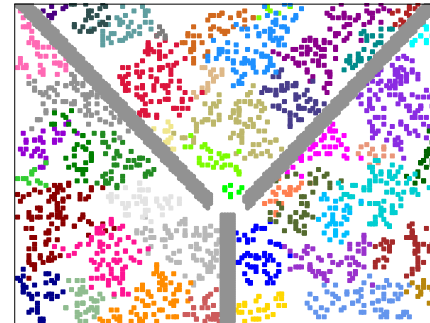
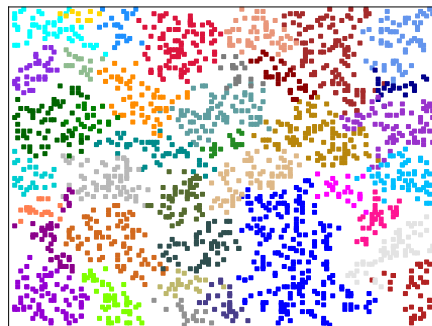


time



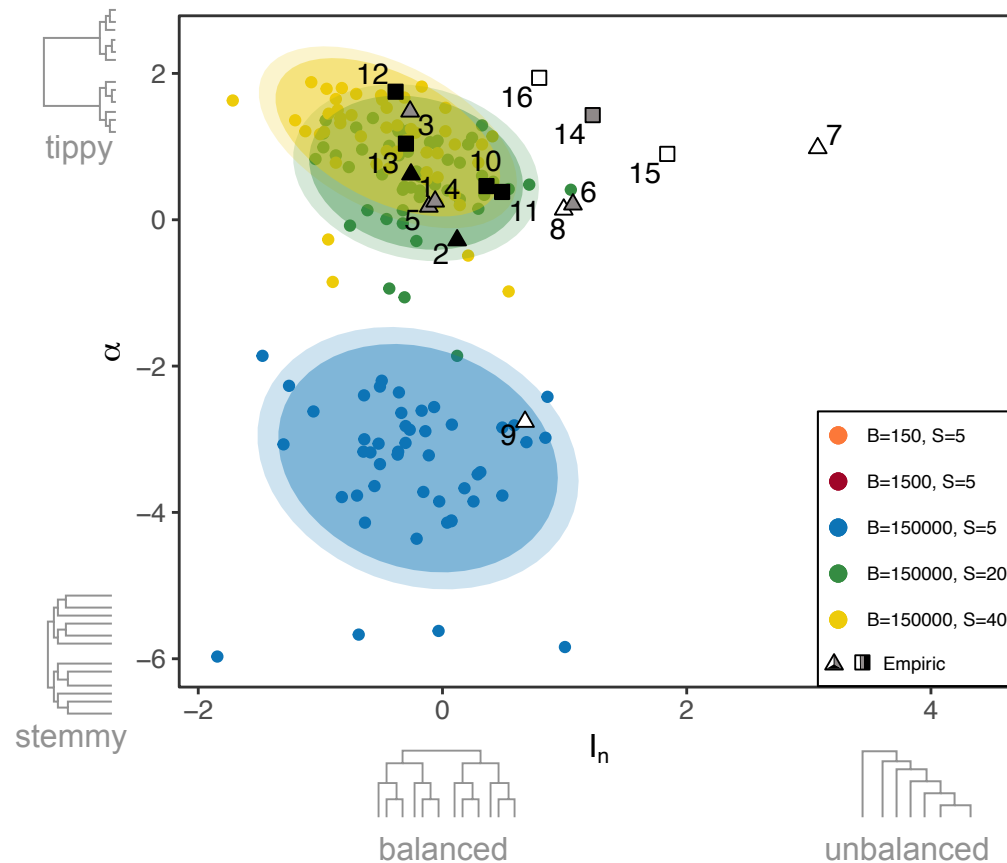
# Spatial structuring

- Non-continuous spatial configuration (barriers, demes, islands)
  - Allopatry



# Spatial structuring

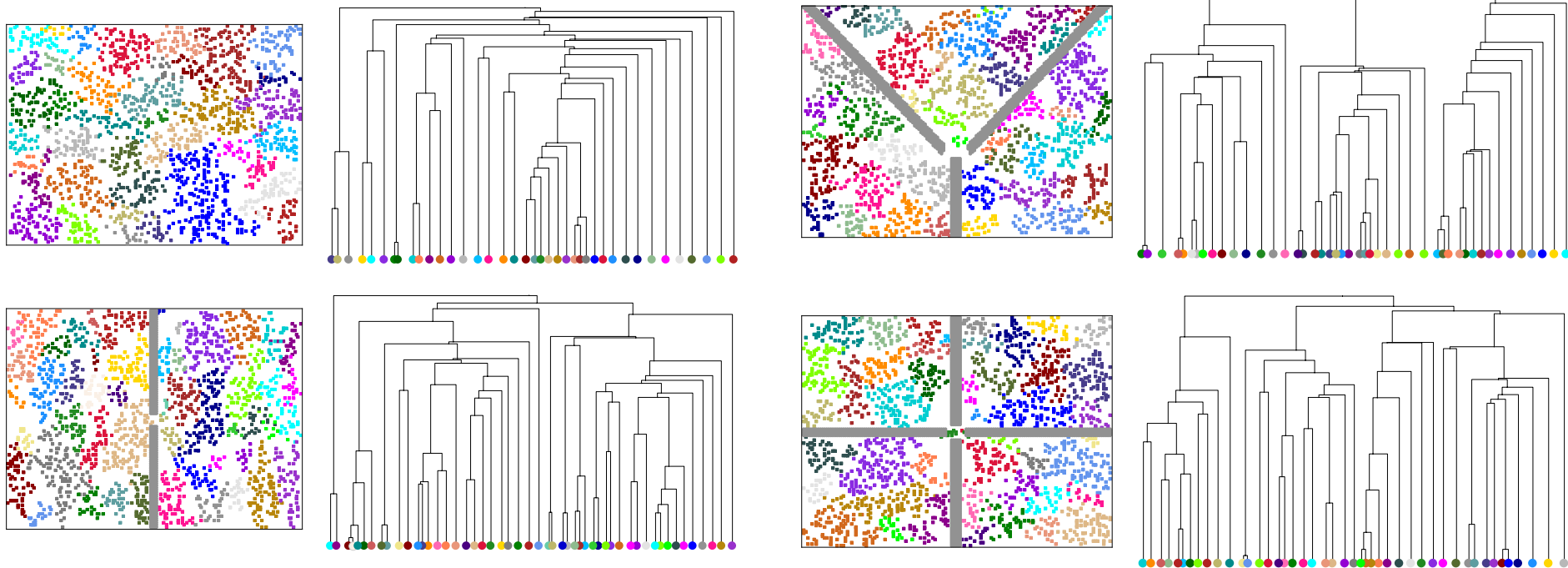
- Non-continuous spatial configuration (barriers, demes, islands)
  - Allopatry





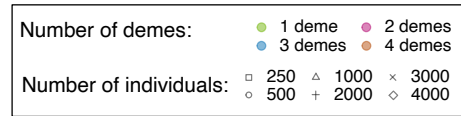
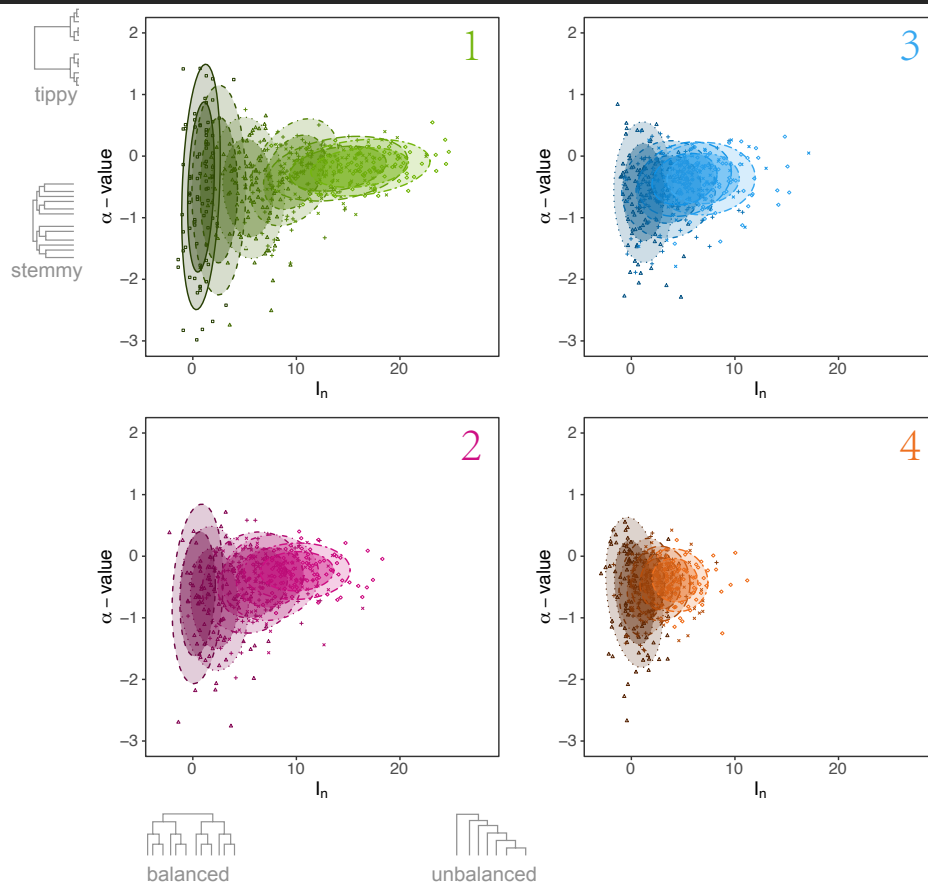
# Spatial structuring

- Non-continuous spatial configuration (barriers, demes, islands)
  - Allopatry



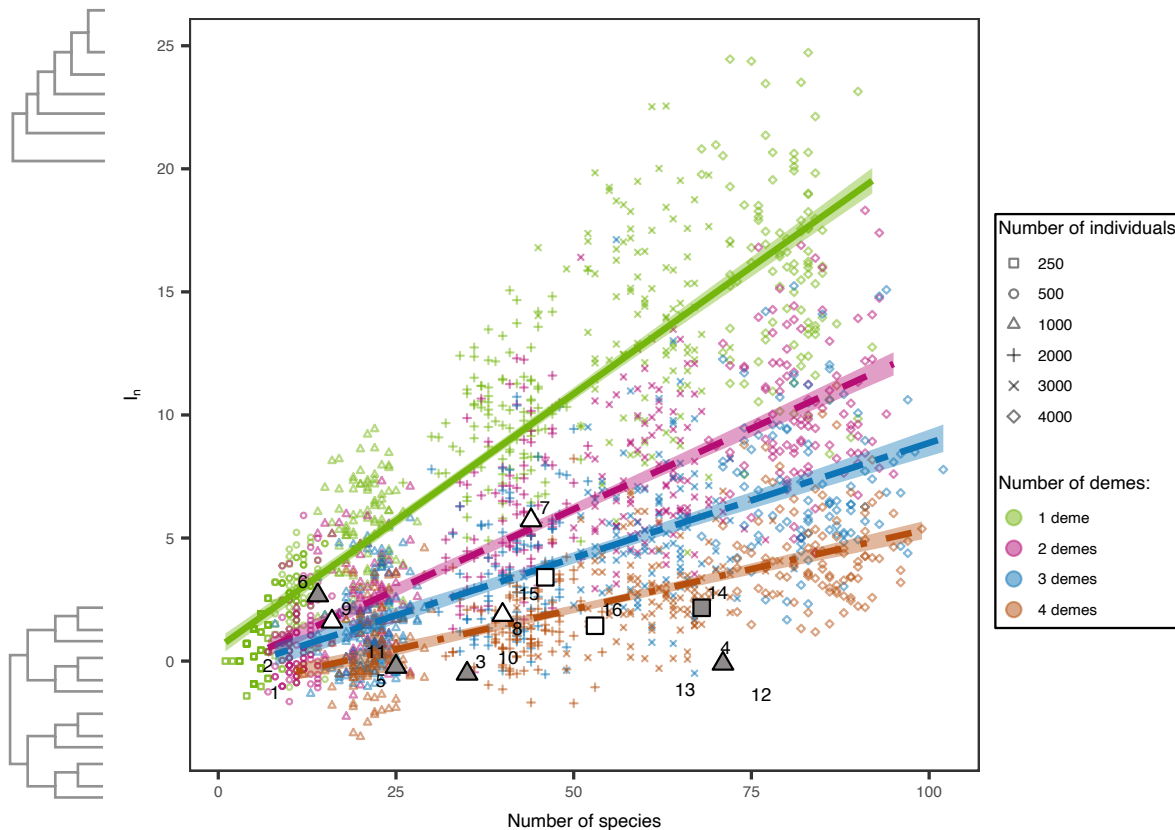
# Spatial structuring

- Non-continuous spatial configuration (barriers, demes, islands)
  - Allopatry



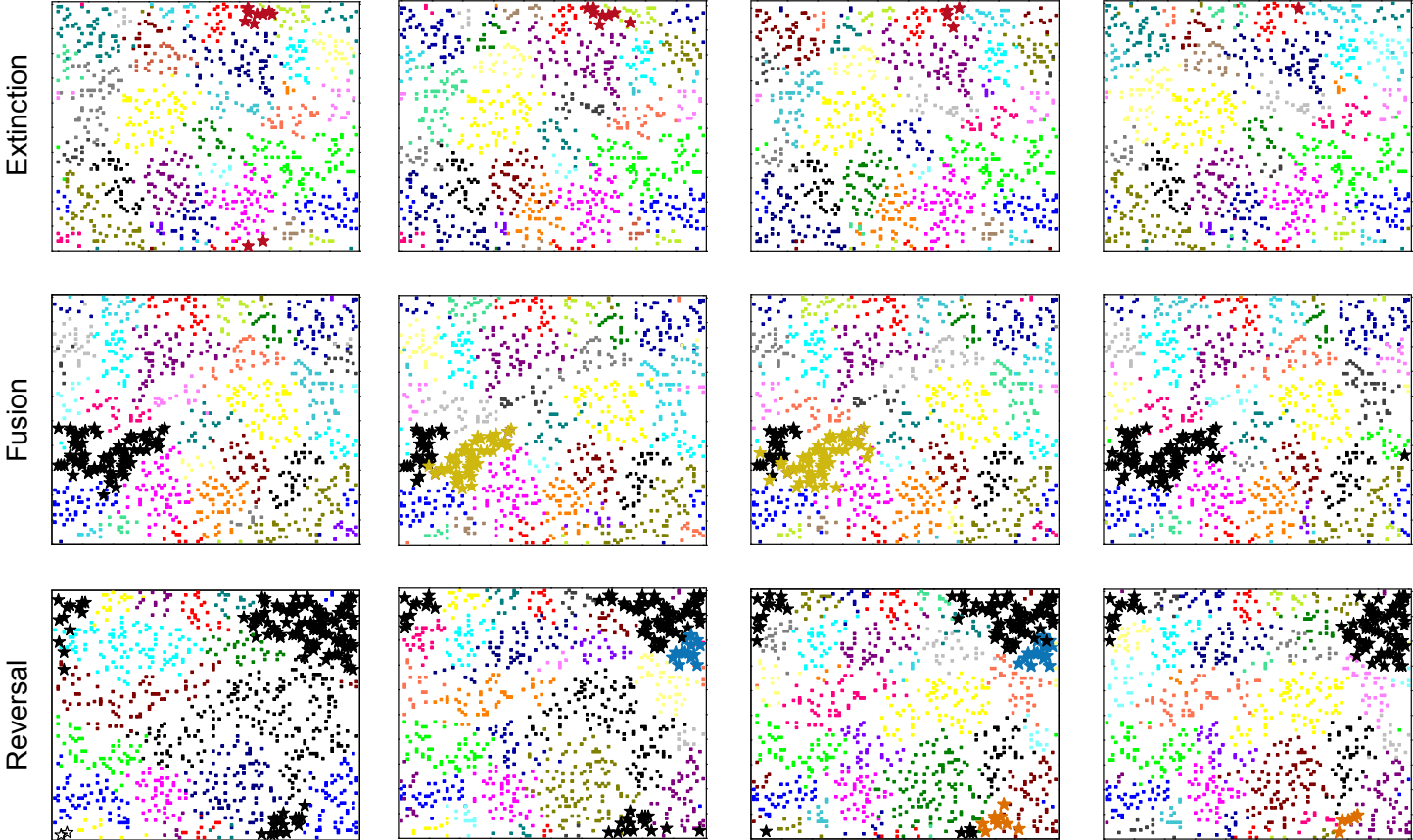
# Spatial structuring

- Non-continuous spatial configuration (barriers, demes, islands)
  - Allopatry



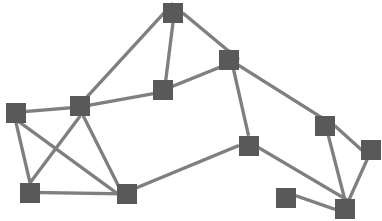
# Losing diversity

Larissa L. Botelho

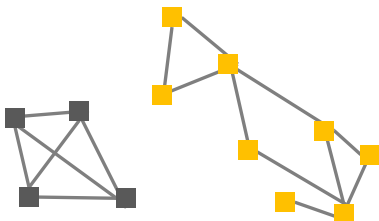


# Losing diversity

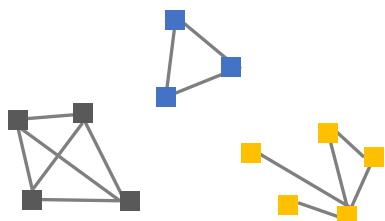
## Hybridization (fusion and reversal)



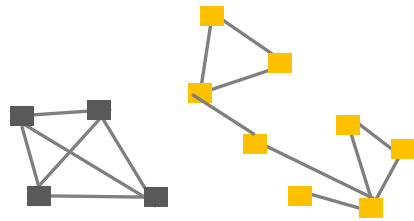
$t_1$



$t_2$



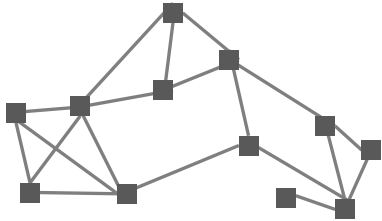
$t_3$



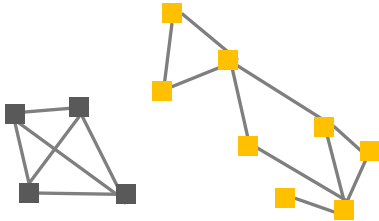
$t_4$

# Losing diversity

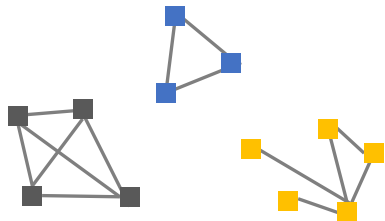
## Extinction



$t_1$



$t_2$



$t_3$

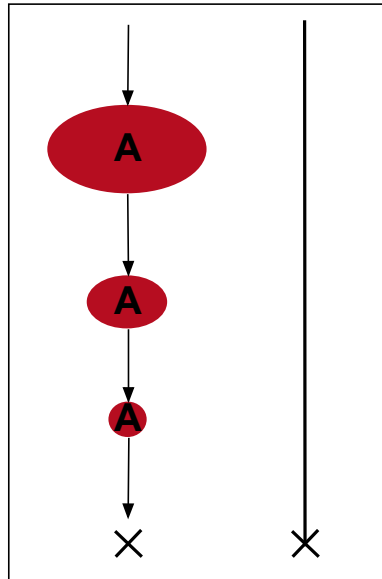


$t_4$

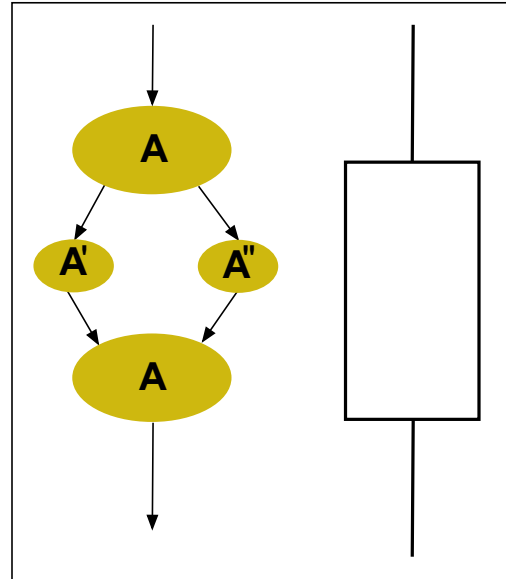
# Losing diversity

- Reticulate evolution

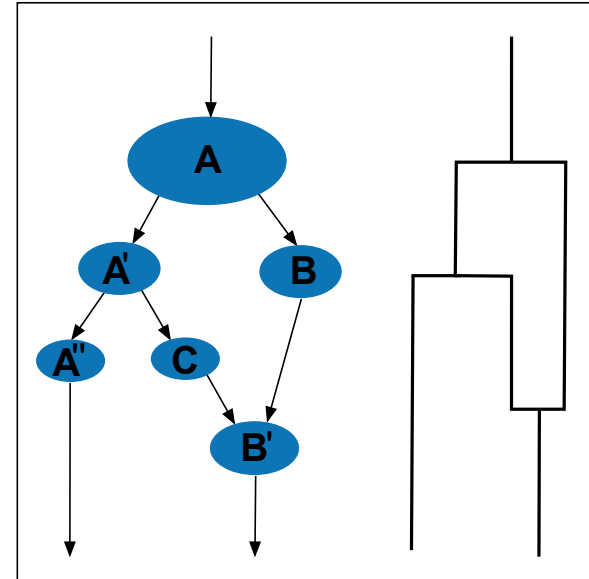
Extinction



Fusion

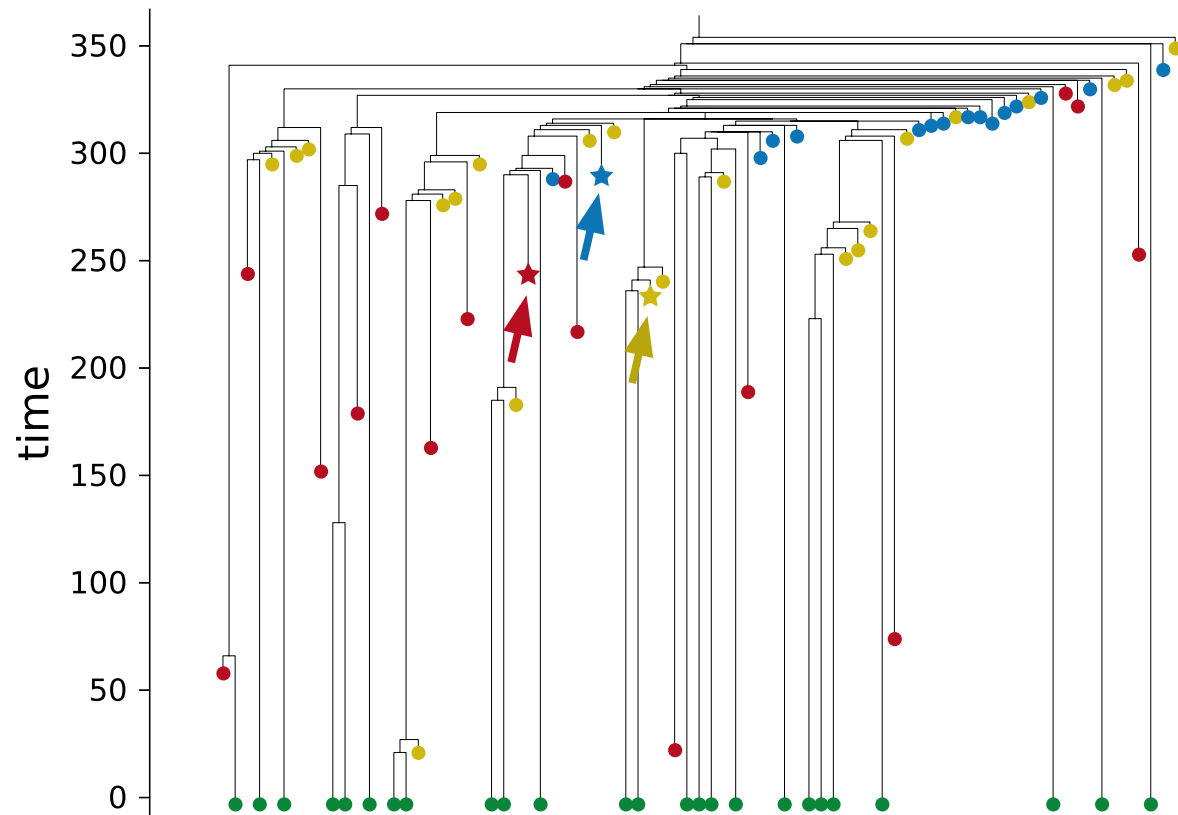


Reversal



# Losing diversity

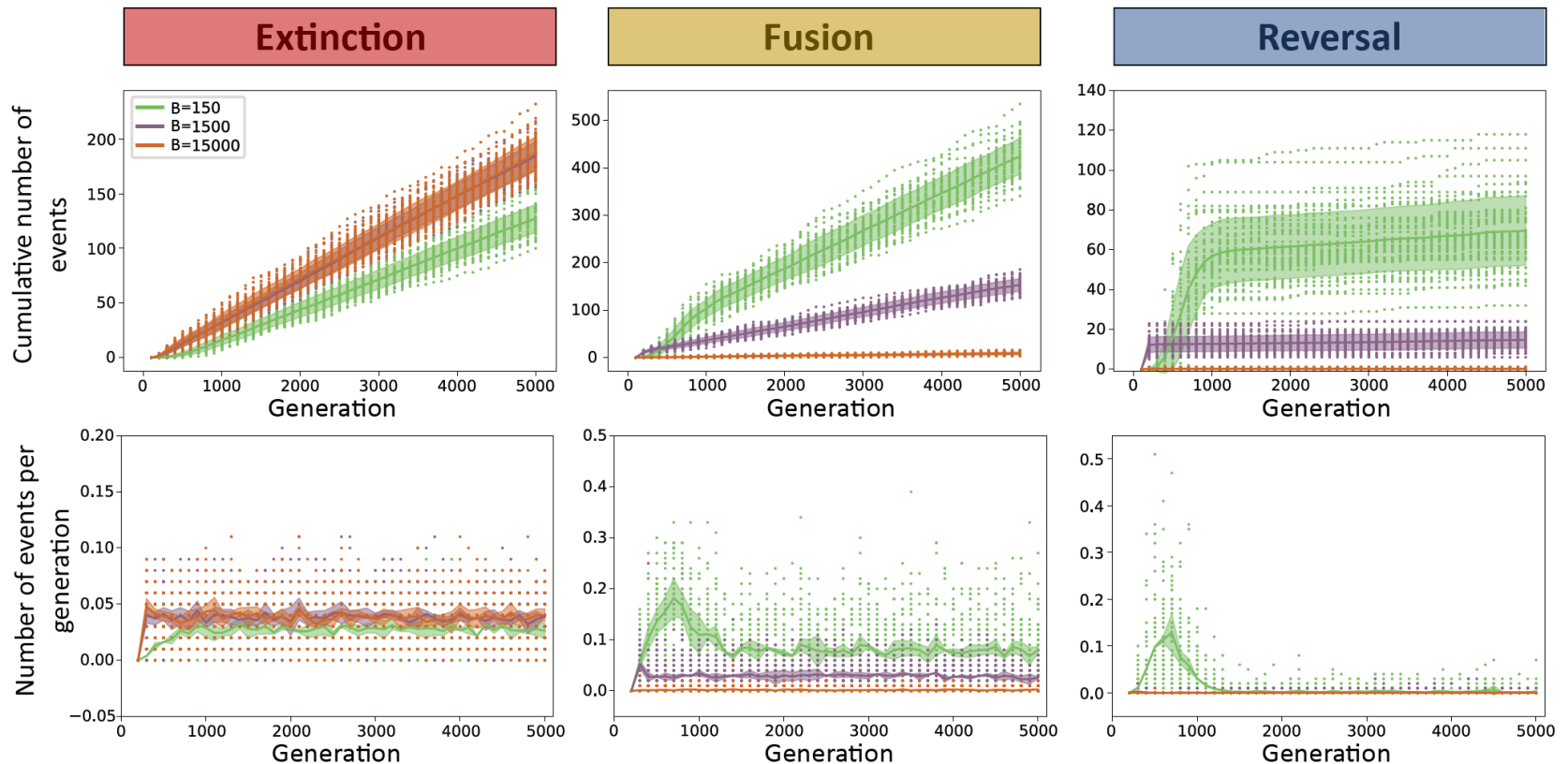
- Reticulate evolution





# Losing diversity

- Extinction and Hybridization (fusion + speciation reversal)



# Losing diversity

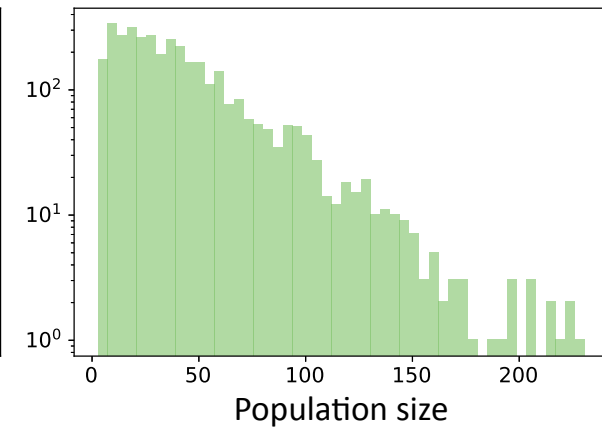
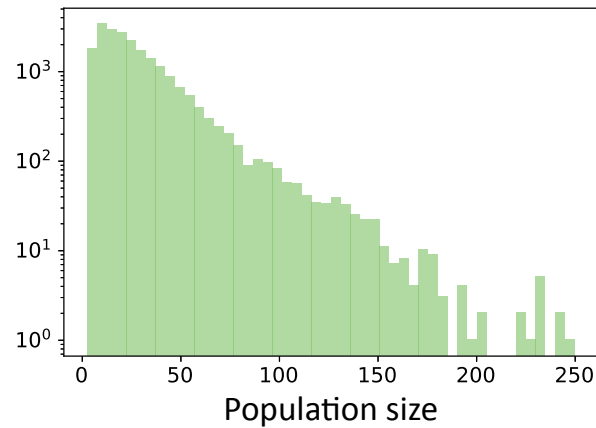
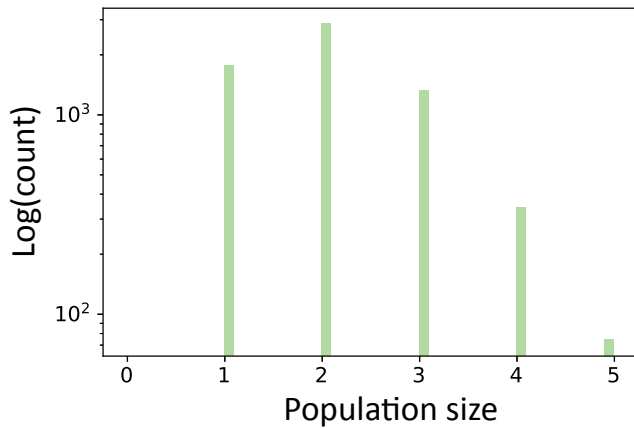
- Extinction and Hybridization (fusion + speciation reversal)

Extinction

Fusion

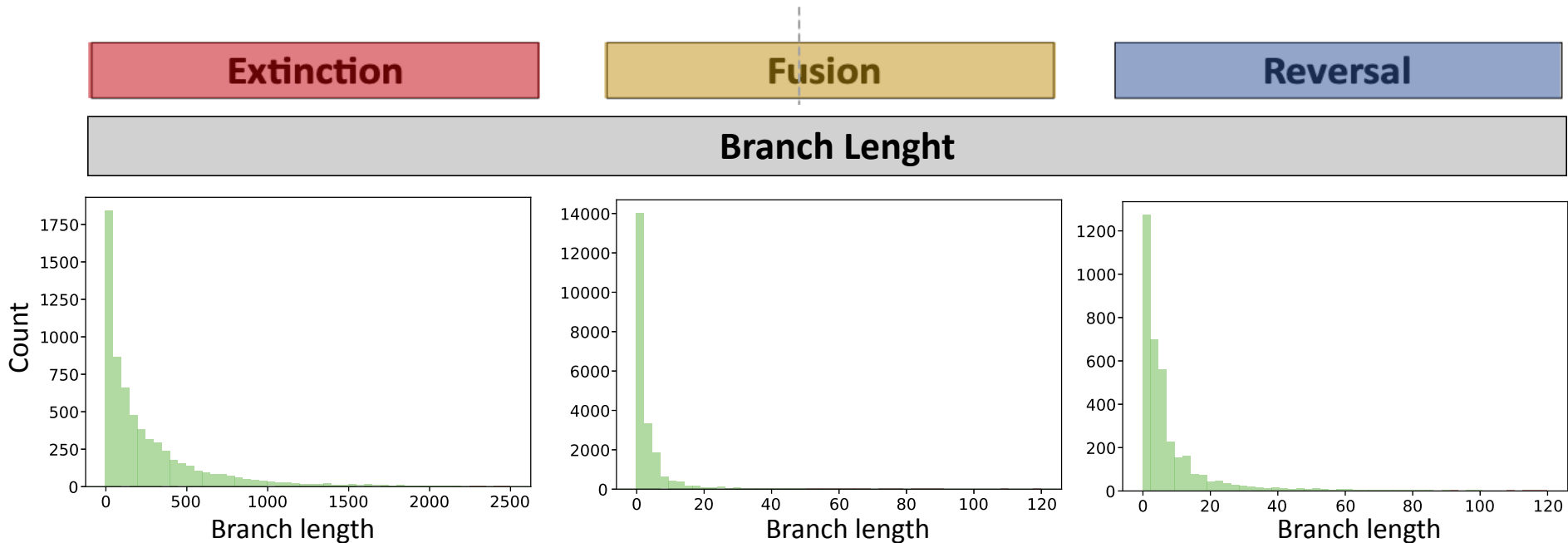
Reversal

Population size



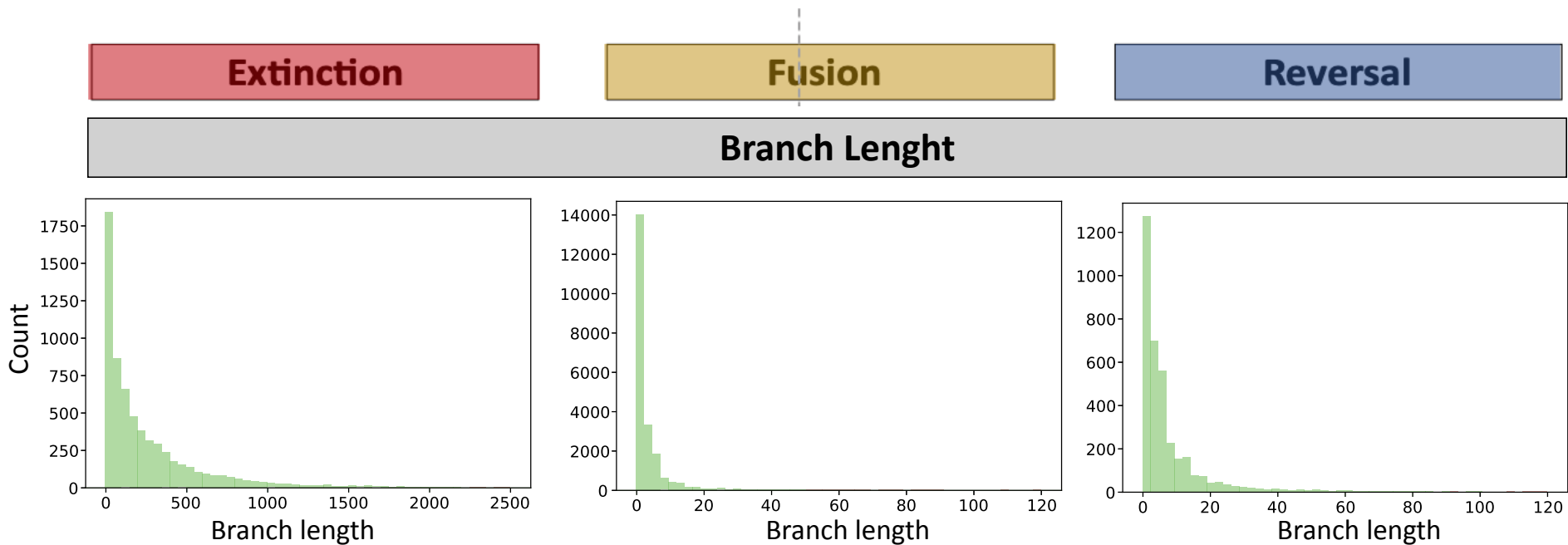
# Losing diversity

- Extinction and Hybridization (fusion + speciation reversal)



# Neutrality

- Genetic fluctuations
- Population size fluctuations
  - Drift





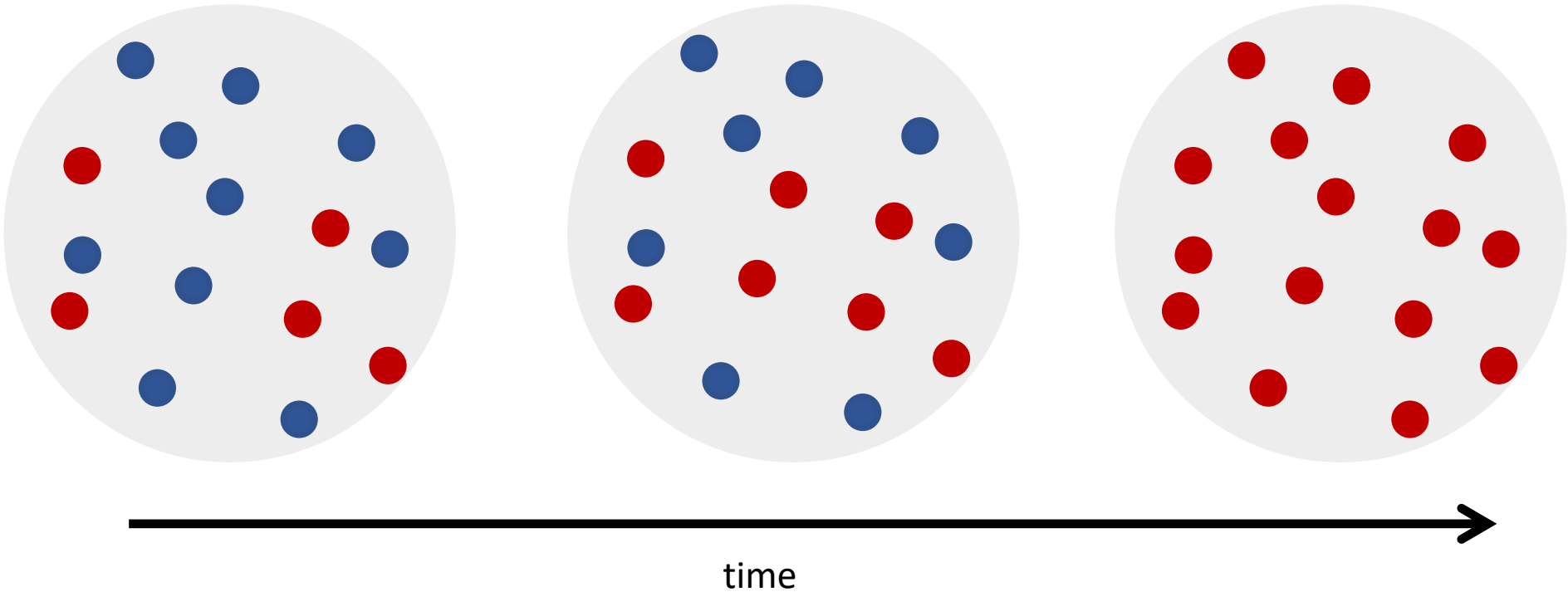




# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Frequency dependent

C D



# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma



	C	D
C	3	0
D	5	1

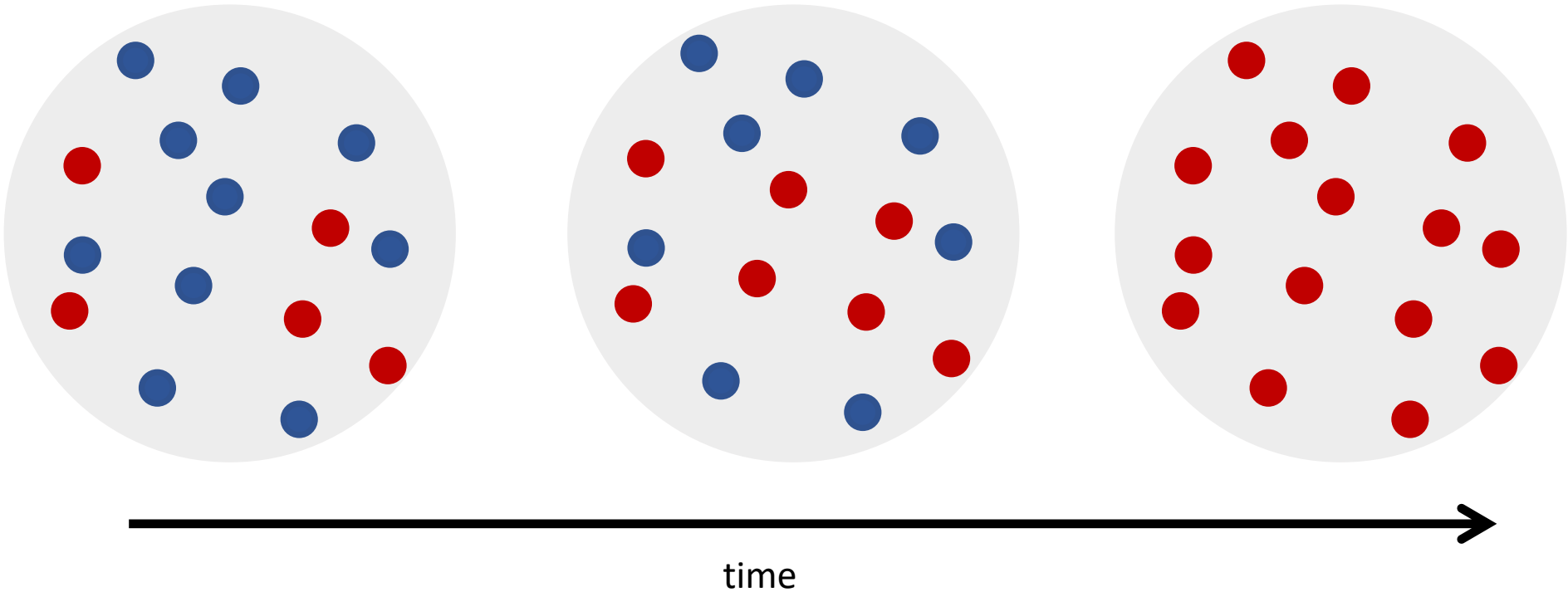
Payoff matrix



# Cooperation evolution

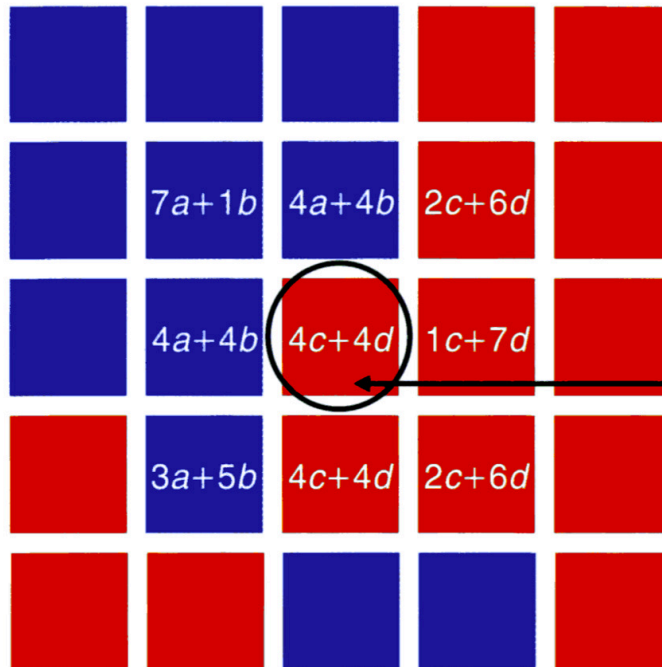
- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma

C D



# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma
  - Spatial structure



Payoff matrix:

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>B</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>

The focal cell will be taken over by whoever has the highest payoff among the 8 neighbors and the cell itself

# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma



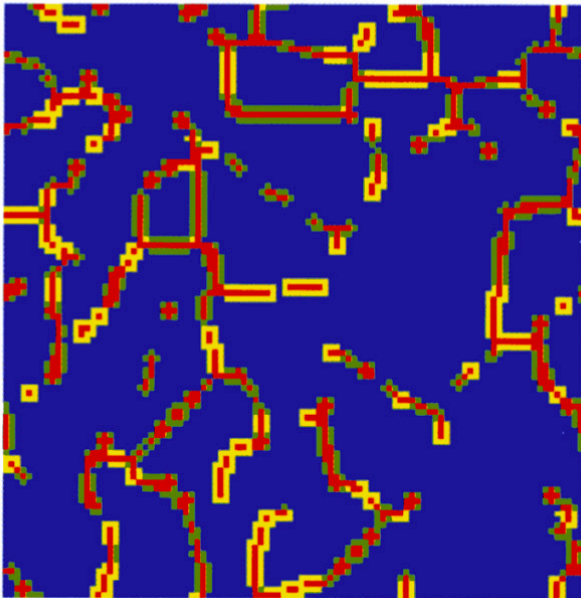
	C	D
C	1	0
D	b	0

Payoff matrix

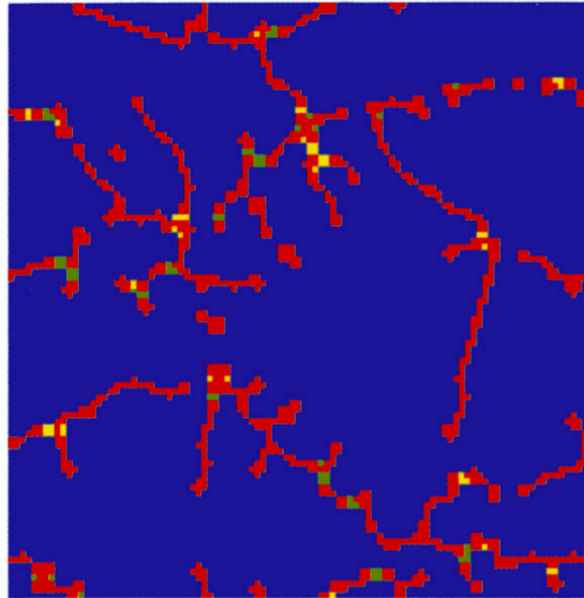
# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma

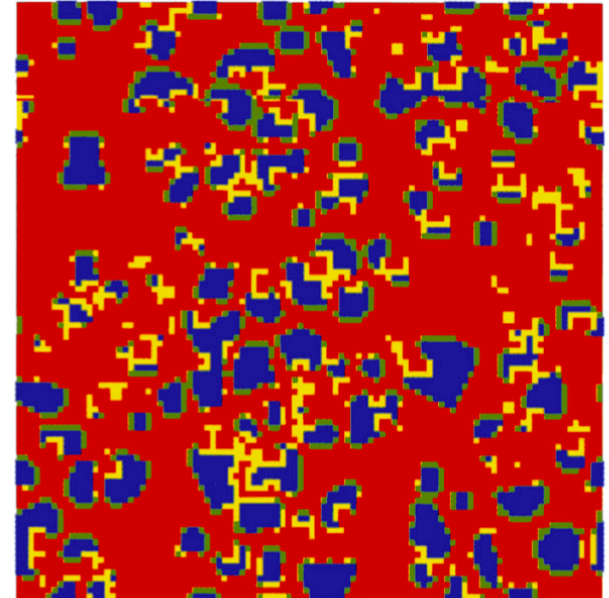
$b=1.35$



$b=1.55$



$b=1.65$



# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma
  - Individual based model

Luis F.P.P.F. Salles

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma
  - Individual based model

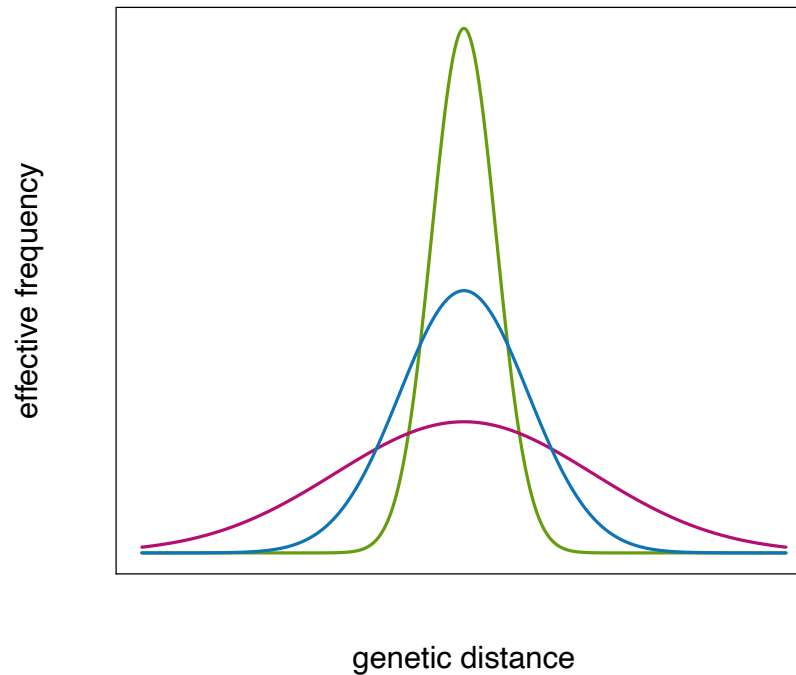


	C	D
C	1	0
D	b	0

# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma
  - Individual based model

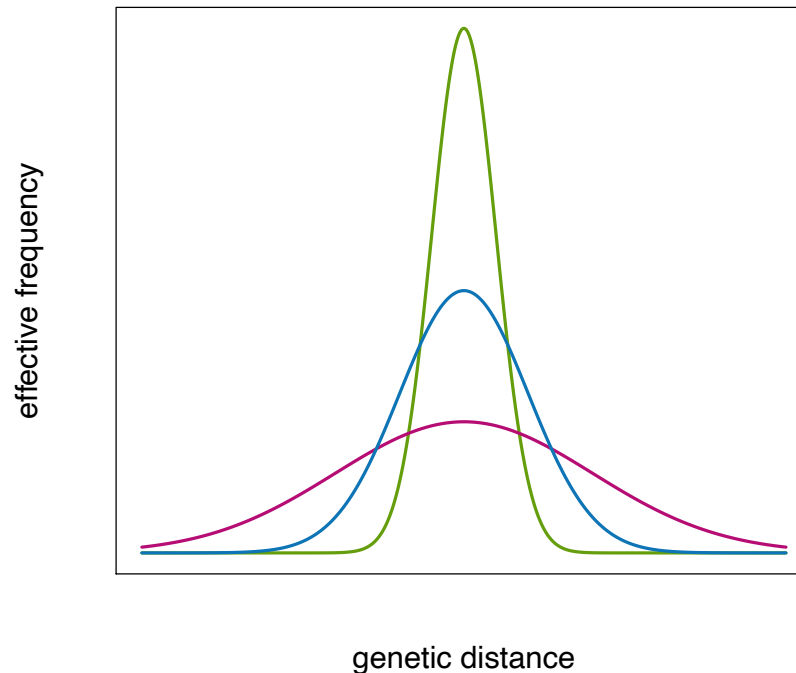
We weight the frequency of cooperators and defectors by the genetic distance between individuals



# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Game theory – Prisoner's Dilemma
  - Individual based model

We weight the frequency of cooperators and defectors by the genetic distance between individuals



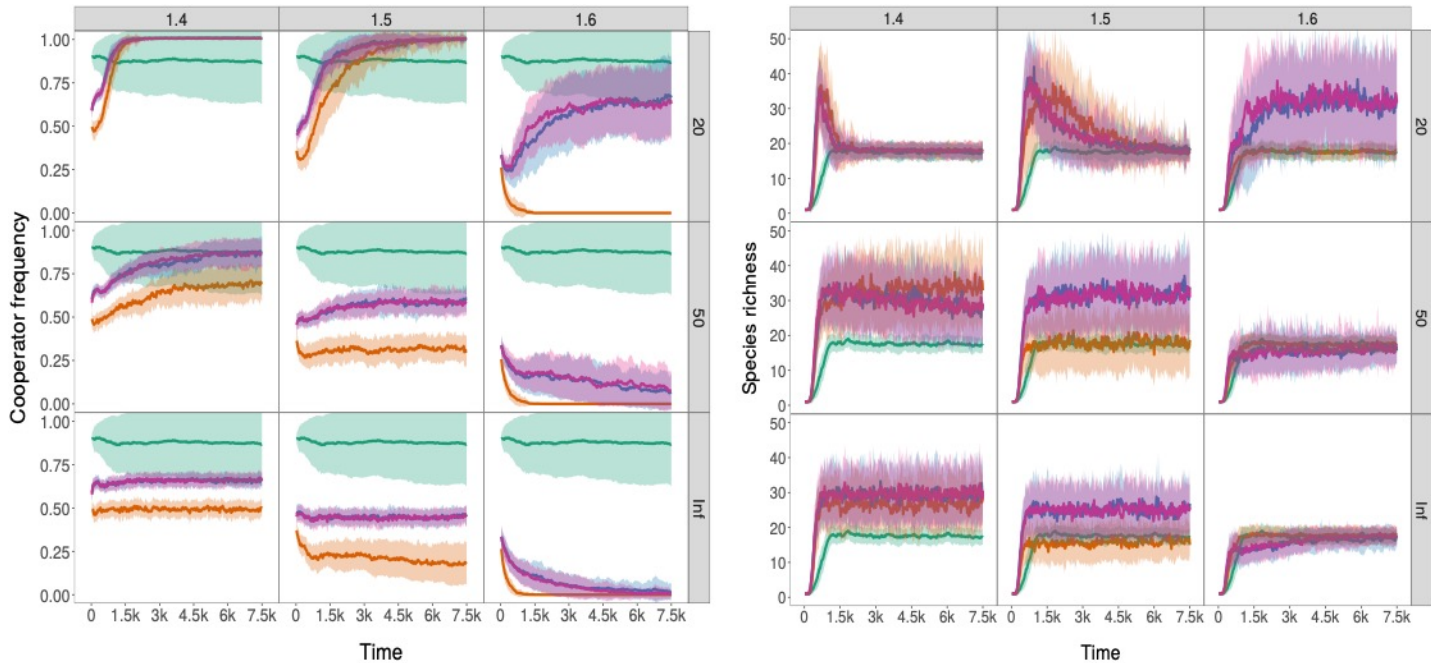
Large variance  
High generalism



# Cooperation evolution

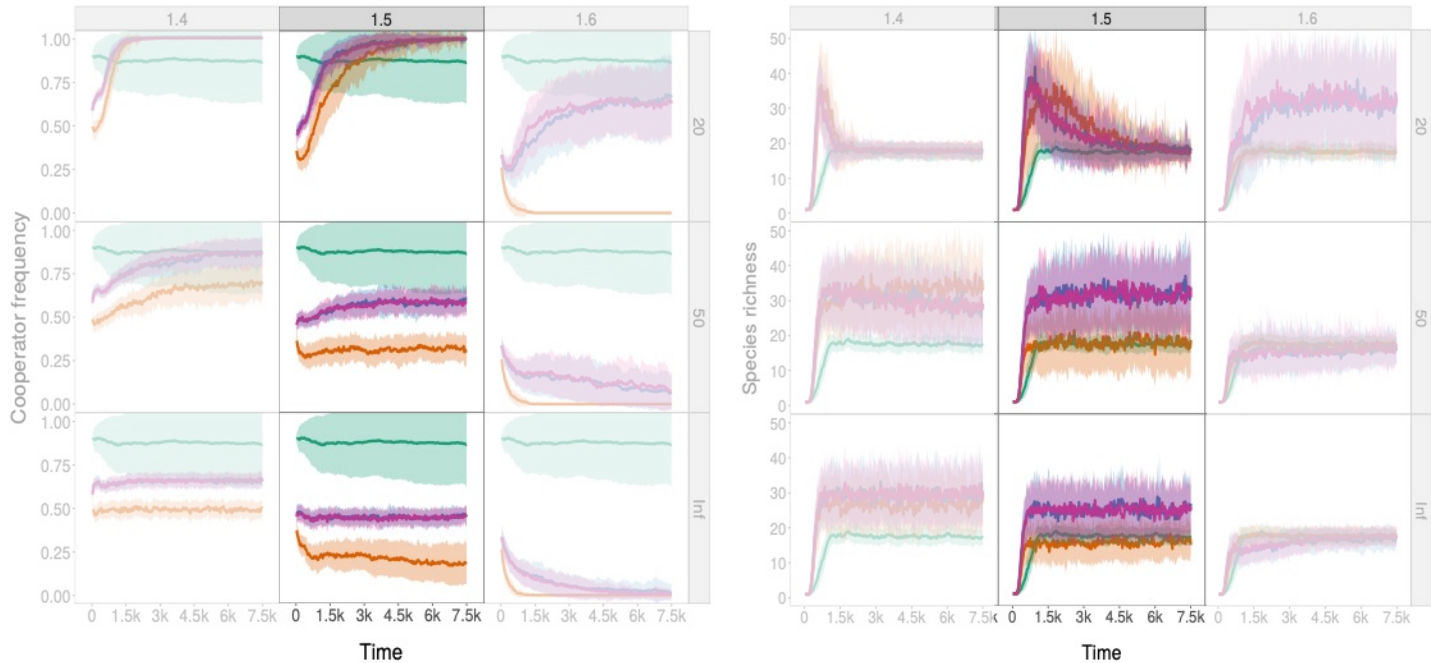
- Selection
  - Cooperation predominance and Species richness

generalism



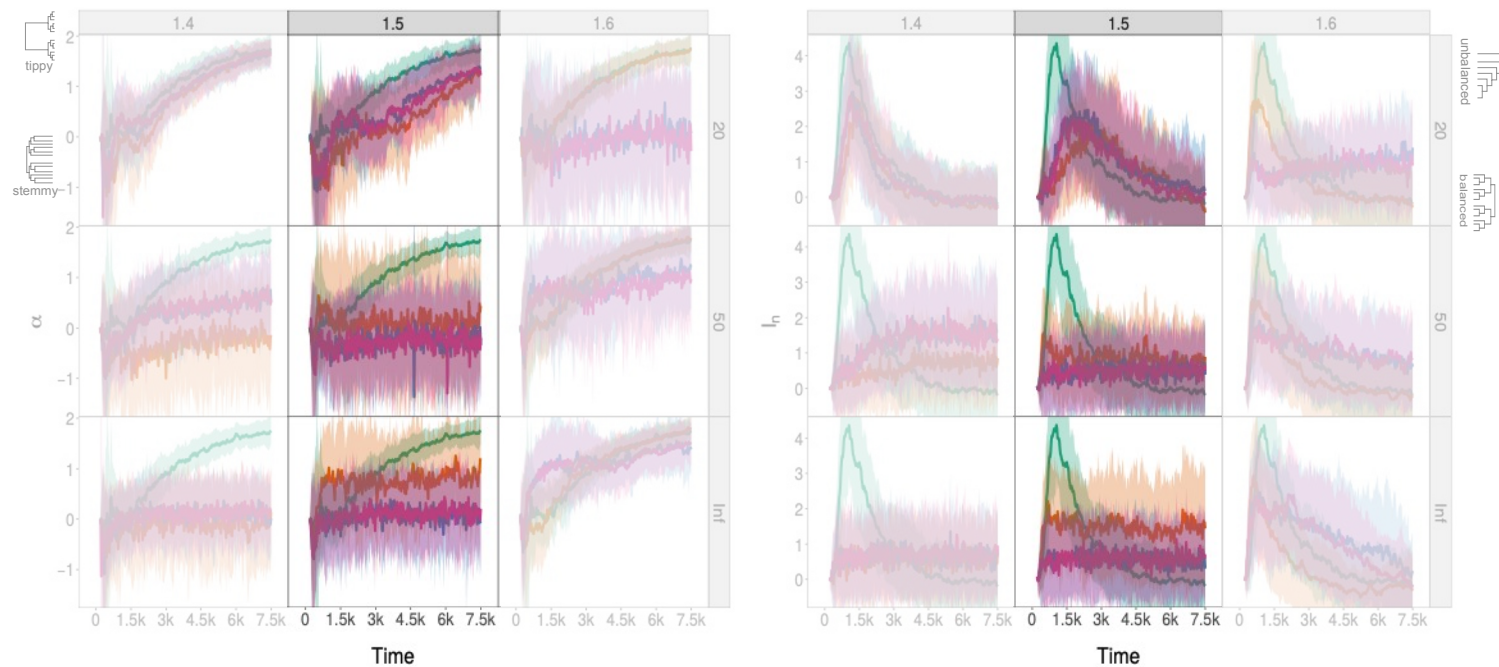
# Cooperation evolution

- Selection
  - Cooperation predominance and Species richness



# Cooperation evolution

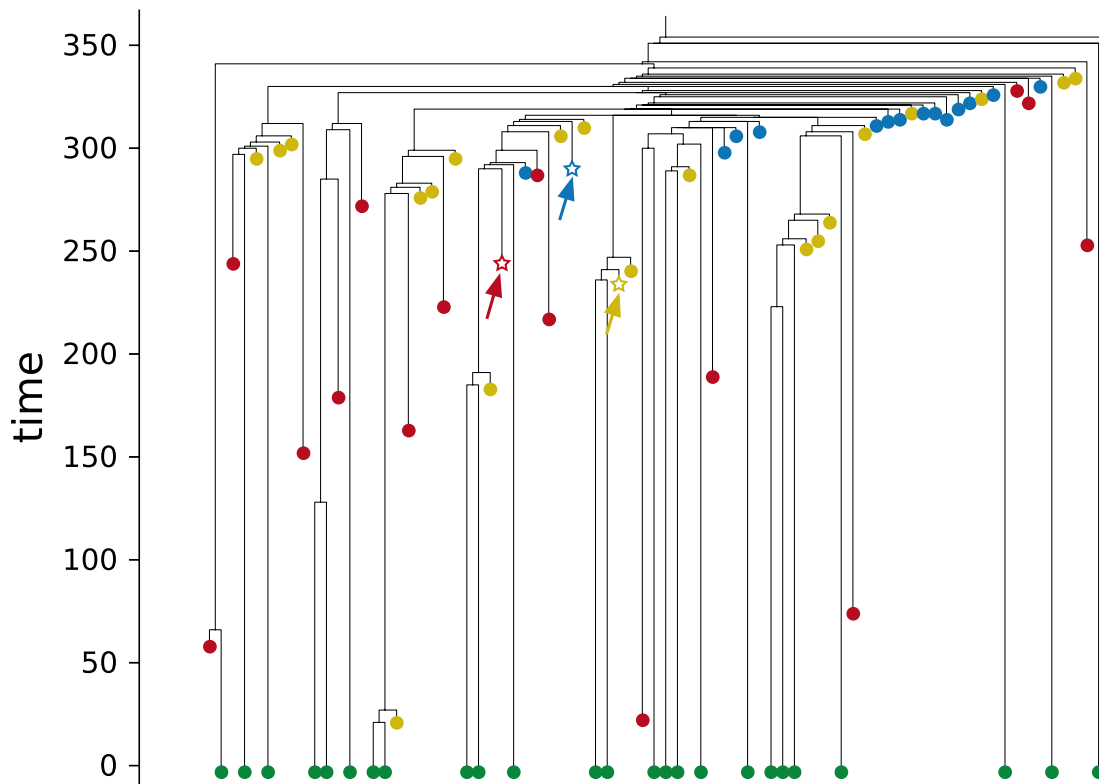
- Selection
  - Phylogenetic tree structure



# Cooperation evolution + Losing Diversity

- Selection
- Extinction, Fusion and Speciation Reversal

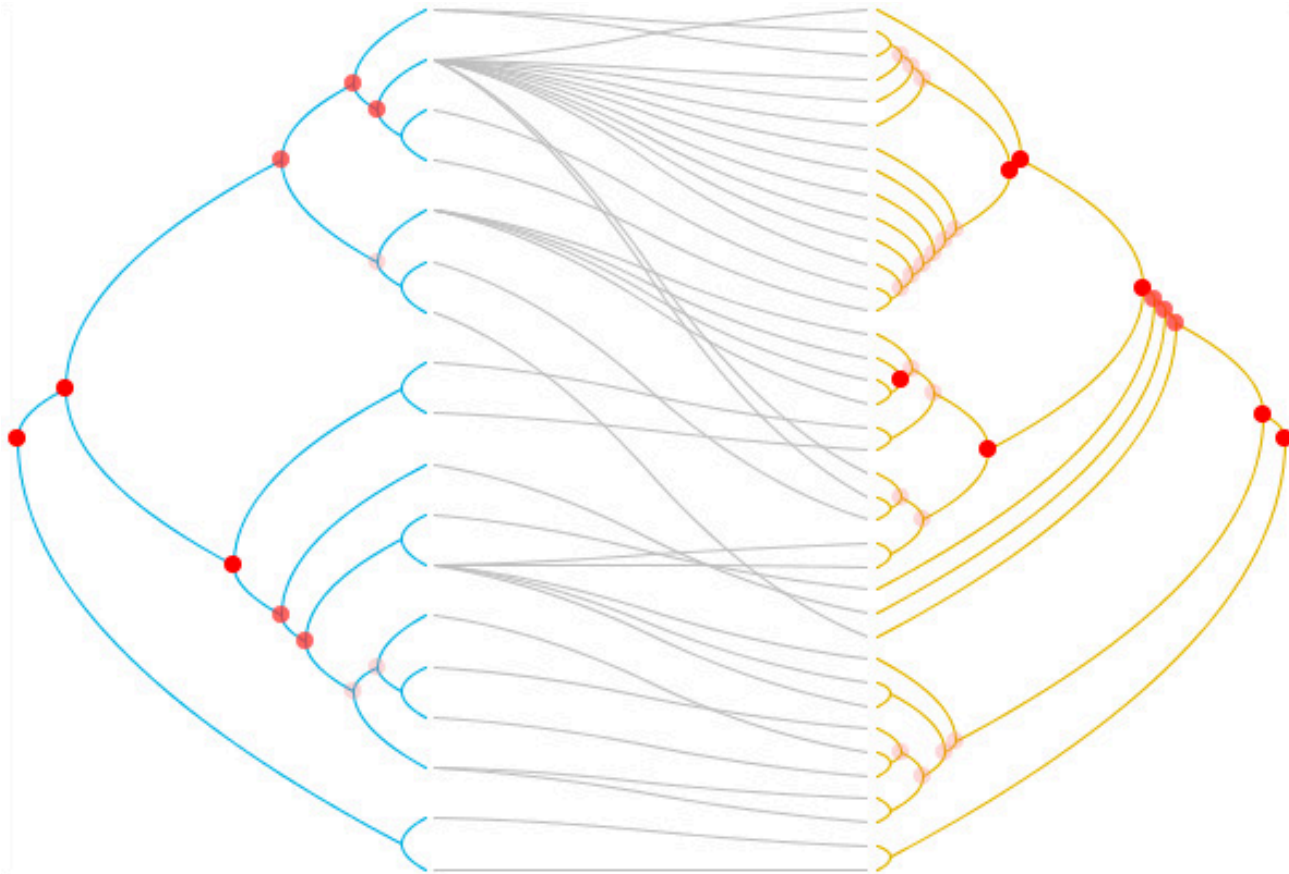
Anna Carolina Almeida



- Cooperator species vanish more frequently?
- Does hybridization mix species with different strategies?

# Co-evolution

- Interactions between species affect each other evolution history



# Questions?

Obrigada  
Gracias  
Thank you